

WORK OF DRAFTING PARTY PLATFORMS IS ENGAGING LEADERS

Republican and Democratic Issues to Be Determined Between Now and Date of the Conventions

SENATORS CALLED IN

Lodge and Crane, Besides Former Governors and Other Prominent Politicians to Take Part in the Work

Beginning today political leaders of both parties will devote the greater part of their attention during the next few days to formulating their respective party platforms for presentation to the delegates to the state conventions next week. Samuel J. Elder heads the Republican committee on resolutions and George Fred Williams the Democratic. To these committees falls the bulk of the work in drafting the party platforms, though they will be assisted by the leading members of their respective parties.

In the case of the Republicans it is understood that Senators Lodge and Crane will be communicated with on those planks which affect national conditions particularly and that former Governors John D. Long, John L. Bates, J. Q. A. Brackett and Eben S. Draper, Speaker Joseph Walker, Representative Norman H. White and President of the Senate Allen H. Treadway will be among the Republicans active in state politics who will be consulted on various portions of the platform.

The framers of the Democratic platform are to be asked by Thomas L. Higen, the opponent of Governor Foss for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, to include a plank favoring the passage by the next state Legislature of anti-trust legislation, it is reported in political circles.

What Mr. Higen is said to desire is the passage of a bill designed more especially to prohibit the alleged practice by the Standard Oil Company of meeting competition in one part of the commonwealth by a cut in the price of its product, compensated in another part of the state, where the company has no competition, by a corresponding increase in the price of the commodity.

Mr. Higen says that a law which covers the same ground as his own is now in effect in 15 of the states of the Union. He says that only a state law can cover the point as the national government can only interfere in interstate matters and cannot intervene when a corporation adopts the policy of lowering the local price of a commodity with the purpose of driving out the small dealer. This practice is what he claims will be remedied by his measure.

Unless some such plank is placed in the Democratic state platform, Mr. Higen is said to have threatened to take out nomination papers and to run independently for Governor.

Progressives Called

At a meeting of the state committee of the Democratic Progressive party late Friday Senator Roger Sherman Hoar was named to call together the convention of this party at the Quincy House, Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 8 p. m.

It was voted that in every case where there is or may exist a vacancy on their state ticket before the expiration of the time for the substitution of the names, the nominees of the regular Democrats be the nominees of the Progressive Democrats.

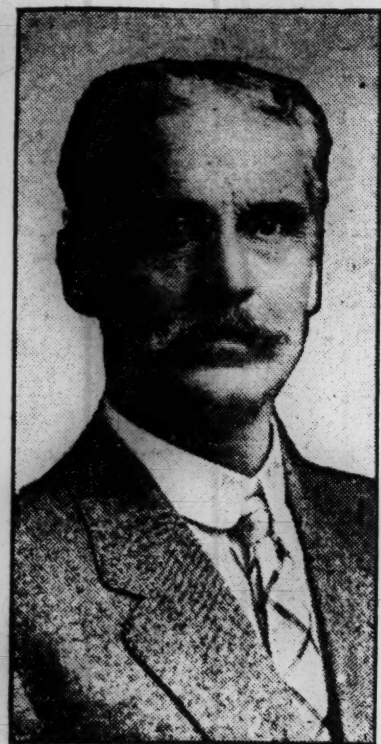
The resignations of Sherwin L. Cook and William E. Russell as members of the party were accepted. Mr. Cook was said to have resigned because he believed that the party had become an adjunct to the Democratic party.

Senator Crane to Assist

That Senator Crane will get actively into the campaign to elect Lieutenantship is conceded now by the Boston Record.

(Continued on page five, column one)

WALTHAM'S NEW CITY MESSENGER TAKES UP DUTIES



WILLIAM W. BRYANT

WALTHAM, Mass.—William W. Bryant, the newly elected city messenger has taken up his duties. His salary is \$1000, a reduction of \$200 from the pay of former incumbents.

This is the first office Mr. Bryant ever held, and he has not made any radical changes in the office. The new city messenger has a wife and son and resides on Russell street.

He was a member of the Republican ward and city committee, and was a deputy captain of fire police, which position he resigned on taking the city messengership.

Goddu Trustee Sues United Shoe Co. for \$2,000,000 Damages

Charles A. Strout, trustee of the Goddu Sons Metal Fastening Company, has brought suit in the United States circuit court against the United Shoe Machinery Company, Sidney W. Winslow, president; George W. Brown and Edward Hurd, vice-presidents, to recover \$2,000,000 damages for injury to the metal fastening company's business.

The action is brought under the Sherman anti-trust act. The individual defendants and three other officers of the company were indicted recently for conspiring to monopolize the shoe machinery business.

In that indictment the Goddu company is one of the four concerns mentioned as having been driven out of business by the combination, alleged to have been entered into by the defendants.

ANCIENTS LEAVE NEW YORK FOR TRIP TO BERMUDA

NEW YORK.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company is on its way to Bermuda. About 350 members reached New York early today from Fall River on the steamship Commonwealth. They left for the tropics on the Oceania.

On their arrival here the Ancients were greeted by members of the Old Guard. Commander Benton reported a pleasant trip through the sound.

FINDS FACTORY LAWS ARE OBEYED

Johannes H. Whitney, chief of the state police, said this afternoon that all the state laws regulating employment of women in foundries are being complied with satisfactorily throughout the state.

There is no law on the statute books, he said, prohibiting the employment of women in foundries and so long as the laws pertaining to such employment are obeyed there is no legal ground for the state police to interfere.

MR. TAFT QUILTS IOWA DENOUNCING WOOL TARIFF AS TOO HIGH

Wins Applause When He Says That He Favors Reduction in Schedule K and in Cotton Goods Duties

GOES TO MISSOURI

Delivers First Address at the State Fair at Sedalia Where He Is the Guest of Honor

SEDALIA, Mo.—President Taft entered Missouri today and is a guest of the state fair here, where he delivered an address.

OTTUMWA, Ia.—President Taft again denounced the wool tariff as indefensibly high in a speech delivered in a tent here yesterday afternoon, but said that the woolen bill which he vetoed was drawn without regard to the effect it would have on the industry in this country; was drawn without adequate information, and was largely the work of a single senator.

"I am no free trader; I am a protectionist, pledged to the policy of a protective tariff based on the difference in the cost of production in this country and the cost of production abroad," he exclaimed.

The President was applauded when he said he was going to recommend reductions in the woolen and cotton schedules just as soon as the tariff board reported on these schedules in December. Mr. Taft ended his two days' tour as he began, with a discussion of the tariff and defense of his vetoes. The President denounced the cotton bill, which in-

(Continued on page five, column one)

IN WILL HEARING MR. CHANDLER TELLS OF THE SETTLEMENT

CONCORD, N. H.—Gen. Frank S. Streeter, continuing his cross-examination Friday afternoon of William E. Chandler, on the latter's deposition as counsel for George Washington Glover and E. J. Foster Eddy in their contest of the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, got Mr. Chandler to discuss, in reply to questions, his idea of the effect of the agreement of settlement of Nov. 10, 1909.

Mr. Chandler agreed that by this settlement the sons released all claim, provided the will was legal. He did not claim that misrepresentation was made to him at that time, but he did claim that there was concealment on the part of defendants in that Mrs. Eddy had already made what he considered an unlawful donation which it was not intended to rectify.

Mr. Chandler said, "I was not told she had made an illegal residuary bequest of the greater part of her property." He made a point, also, of the fact that while he knew that Mr. Archibald McLellan was one of the three trustees, designated by Mrs. Eddy, March 6, 1907, he did not know that he was also one of the five church directors who would have charge of the residuary bequest. Asked what he meant by "illegal residuary bequests," he said he meant the attempted gift of all her remaining property described in the residuary bequest, given to one church which he said under the law could not take property, beyond parsonage funds, the income of which would be more than \$2000 a year.

"If I had been told that," he said, "I would not have made the settlement." If the \$2,000,000 bequest were illegal, as he held it to be, he claimed this would be sufficient grounds for the sons and for him to retreat from their agreement of settlement by contending in court against the bequest.

Mr. Chandler said that the Hon. John D. Long had been paid a retainer by him to take the position before the courts in this case that the doctrines of Christian Science, which Mrs. Eddy founded, are contrary to public policy as against the claim that they constitute a charity. Mr. Chandler said that up to the time when he learned of the residuary bequest he had considered himself and the sons morally bound to make no further claim on Mrs. Eddy's property and that they had meant to remain in that position.

He had received nothing in writing, or otherwise from George W. Glover, Mr. Chandler said, approving an attack on his mother's religion, since he and the sons had received from her estate in cash or otherwise \$285,000 as a settlement, although he said he had received several letters from Mr. Glover approving of the action taken in his behalf and not criticizing it. He said the sons and grandsons supplied the money for this present litigation, but that he had already overspent the amount allowed.

GEN. LAWRENCE GIVES \$230,000 IN BEQUESTS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES

Among the Largest of These Is \$50,000 to Masonic Educational Fund and \$50,000 to Harvard

FOR MEDFORD PUPIL

Public bequests amounting to \$230,000 are contained in the will of Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence of Medford, which disposes of an estate valued in the millions which was filed for probate at East Cambridge today.

The will also contains numerous bequests to relatives of \$100,000 each.

The large public bequests are: \$50,000 to the Masonic educational and charity funds; \$50,000 to Harvard University, to establish two scholarships, one of which is for needy students, and the other for a student from Medford; \$50,000 to the Lawrence Light Guards; \$25,000 to the Universalist church, Medford.

Smaller public bequests are also given to many organizations including Masonic bodies.

No bond accompanies the will so that the value of the estate is not disclosed. The will is dated July 9, 1900.

FORMAL OPENING OF COLLEGE FOOTBALL TAKES PLACE TODAY

COLLEGE GAMES TODAY

Anherst vs. Springfield T. S. Brown vs. New Hampshire State. Carlisle vs. Dickinson. Colby vs. Kent Hill. Cornell vs. Colgate. Dartmouth vs. M. A. C. Harvard vs. Bates. Indiana vs. DePauw. Iowa State vs. Minnesota. Lafayette vs. Ursinus. Lehigh vs. West Maryland. Maine vs. R. I. State. Penn. State vs. Geneva. Princeton vs. Stevens. Penn. vs. Gettysburg. Syracuse vs. Hobart. Tufts vs. Worcester P. I. Vanderbilt vs. Birmingham. Wesleyan vs. Conn. A. C. Williams vs. Yale. Ren. P. I. Yale vs. Holy Cross.

The formal opening of the university football season of 1911 takes place this afternoon and from now until the end of November the gridiron will receive the attention of all lovers of this great fall game. While several of the colleges have already played their first games of the year, with the exception of Yale, Cornell and Dartmouth today will mark the real opening.

The big games of the East today are the Harvard-Bates contest on Soldiers field, Cambridge; the Yale-Holy Cross game at New Haven and the Princeton-Stevens contest at Princeton. The other big universities of this section will also have their matches, but they should have little difficulty in winning easily.

Locally the big event is the opening of the Harvard season in the Stadium.

(Continued on page three, column four)

REPUBLICANS IN WARM PRIMARY IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA.—With Senator Boies Penrose and his chief lieutenant, James P. McNichol, in the role of reformers opposing the Republican organization and trying to force the nomination as the candidate for mayor of George H. Earle, Jr., over William S. Vare, city recorder, the hardest primary contest in Philadelphia's history began this afternoon.

The Democrats and independents, who hitherto have fused, are likewise divided and Rudolph Blankenburg, original reformer, is being backed by the Donnelly-Ryan organization to defeat D. Clarence Giboney, militant reformer, supported by the progressive Democrats.

SWEDISH CABINET RESIGNS

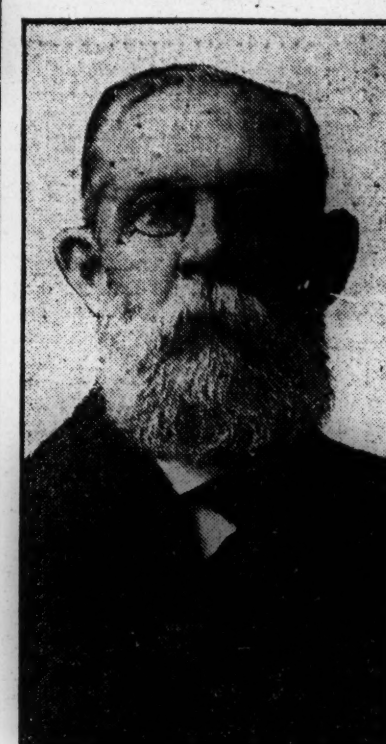
STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—The gains of the Socialists in the recent elections have caused the resignation of the Swedish cabinet today.

MILITIA TEAMS OFF FOR MARCH AND SHOOT

Seventeen men of the Massachusetts volunteer militia left the Cambridge armory this afternoon, the first team, a scout team and rifle shoot at the Bay State rifle range in Wakefield.

Ten teams have entered the contest as follows: Companies A of Wakefield, H of Stoneham, F of Marlboro and K of Lowell, from the sixth regiment; F of Waltham and H of Charlestown, from the fifth regiment; I of Lynn, from the eighth regiment; C of Boston, from the ninth regiment, and the seventh and eighth companies of the coast artillery corps.

Peace Advocate Who Urges U. S. Intervention in Italy-Turkey War



SAMUEL B. CAPEN

TERMINAL COMPANY WILL ADD 250 ROOMS TO SOUTH STATION

A hearing on Oct. 17 will be granted by the railroad commissioners for the petition of the Boston Terminal Company asking an order to issue bonds to the extent of \$500,000 which sum is to be used in the construction of the addition to the South station, plans of which have just been announced.

The two-story portion of the station fronting on Summer street will be raised to the height of the main five-story building while the Dorchester avenue frontage will be extended 180 feet, furnishing in all 250 additional offices with elevators and stairways.

BOSTON PRINTING BUSINESS GAINS SAYS U. S. REPORT

WASHINGTON.—Preliminary statistics concerning the printing and publishing industry in Boston and Springfield, Mass., and Providence, R. I., are contained in a statement made today by Dana Durant, the census director. It is based upon summaries comparing the figures for 1904 and 1909.

The figures represent the establishments engaged in book and job work, newspaper and periodical publishing, bookbinding, lithographing and engraving.

The summary for Boston shows percentages of increase as follows: Thirty-seven per cent in wages, 32 per cent in cost of materials used, 26 per cent in capital invested, 25 per cent in miscellaneous expenses, 25 per cent in value of products, 21 per cent in average number of wage-earners, 17 per cent in salaries, 13 per cent in number of establishments and 6 per cent in number of salaried employees.

There were 564 establishments in 1909, compared with 498 in 1904. The value of products in 1909 was \$28,021,000, and \$22,435,000 in 1904.

BOSTON MAYOR URGES FARMING

BARRE, Mass.—"Statistics show that there are now about 12,000 cows less in Massachusetts than there were 10 years ago, but the valuation has increased 20 per cent, and the average cow is now worth \$45 where 10 years ago it was worth only \$35," declared Mayor Fitzgerald at the opening of the Barre fair this afternoon. The mayor is the guest of Col. William A. Gaston, who takes an active part in the promotion of the fair. This is in accordance with the revival of New England agriculture now going on, says the mayor. He urged the investment of Boston capital in local farms.

WHY ITALY FELT THAT SHE MUST SEIZE TRIPOLI

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON, Eng.—The Monitor's European bureau has received from the highest source a statement of the reasons of the Italian government for submitting its ultimatum to Turkey. These reasons date from the accession to power of the Young Turks. They begin with the general accusation of outrages for which no redress proved obtainable.

They then particularize the kidnapping of a girl of 16 and her forcible conversion to Mohammedanism and marriage to a Turk; the constant seizure of dhows trading between Italy and Tripoli including the destruction of the cargoes of these vessels and the very food of the sailors. These outrages are declared to have led to the abandonment of all commerce with Arabia to the serious loss of Italian merchants, the systematic effort to destroy Italian enterprise in Tripoli as instanced in the attempt to retard the recognition of the Banco di Roma, and failing this, to intimidate the natives from trading with it; the open declaration of Ibrahim Pasha that he would oppose all Italian enterprises and concessions to Italians, making it clear that these were the instructions of the government at Constantinople; finally the assaults, culminating in murders, of Italian subjects for which no redress could be obtained, while the failure to punish the culprits rendered the life and property of Italian subjects daily more insecure throughout the Ottoman empire.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

Italian landing in progress on both sides town of Tripoli, and troops converging on Turkish garrison from both sides.

Turkish town of Preveza bombarded by Italians, and force landed from blockading Italian ships.

Ottoman fleet now at Constantinople; expected soon to clash with Italian squadron at entrance to Sea of Marmora.

Italian government mysteriously massing troops on Austrian frontier.

Germany, Russia, England, Austria and France reported to be on verge of intervention.

Duke of Abruzzi reports that he has blocked Preveza.

Martial law declared by new cabinet.

Turkey appeals to powers to prevent Italy from the seizure of Tripoli, and asks United States to guard her interests in Italy.

Two Turkish transports with men and munitions aboard driven ashore by Italian warships near Preveza.

Two Turkish damaged destroyers run ashore in the gulf of Arta to escape capture.

Two Italian barges carrying expeditionary troops on Austrian frontier.

Turkish cabinet resigns and new body is headed by Said Pasha.

Turkey and Greece reported on verge of hostilities over Crete.

Zal Zushi, Turkish ambassador to the United States, wants President Taft to act as mediator.

Anti-military demonstrations in Italy increasing, and martial law may be declared.

Albanian uprising against Turkish rule threatened.

Russia's Black Sea fleet held at Trebizond ready for emergencies.

Ottoman fleet hurrying for Dardanelles, followed by Italian squadron; another naval battle imminent.

Duke of Abruzzi reported selected as first Italian governor of Tripoli.

Advices received in London say that a large Italian cruiser went ashore at Tripoli today.

POWERS BUSY WITH PLANS TO PREVENT TURKO-ITALY WAR

(By the United Press)

BERLIN.—Arrangements are said to be progressing whereby Germany, Austria, England, France and Russia will take steps to intervene for a termination of Turko-Italian hostilities and an adjustment of the differences between the two nations, according to a high official in the foreign office here today. The powers are alarmed by indications that instead of remaining a purely naval affair, the Turko-Italian difficulty may become a continental struggle.

"We did our best to prevent Italy's action in Tripoli," said the foreign official who is authority for the forecast of intervention, "but Italy did not inform Germany of its intentions until it was too late for us to interfere effectively."

"Germany should disavow connections with what Italy has done and set itself right before the world by plainly stating it is not an accomplice to the robbery of its friend, Turkey."

Italy today sent a circular note to the powers explaining her reasons for the action against Turkey, expressing the hope that the steps taken will be confined to the occupation of Tripoli; that the hostilities will be of short duration and that negotiations to fix the status of Tripoli will be begun soon. Italy, it is stated, will endeavor to localize the hostilities. The note closes with the

(Continued on page fifteen, column one)

ITALIAN FLEET BOMBARDS THE CITY OF PREVEZA

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Italian fleet bombarded Preveza today, destroying the Government house and many private buildings. It is said another torpedo boat was sunk but this may be the one lost yesterday. Troops are reported also to have landed. Hostilities are expected to start today in several places.

Preveza is a Turkish seaport which has once before been bombarded by a hostile fleet. During the Greek-Turkish war in 1897 the Greeks shelled the town but failed to compel its surrender. The population of the town is about 7000, mostly Greeks and Albanians. It has three ancient forts, but its main protection is a series of wide sand spits which prevent large warships from entering the harbor.

ROME.—The Duke of the Abruzzi reported to the government today that he established a blockade of the Turkish port of Preveza yesterday.

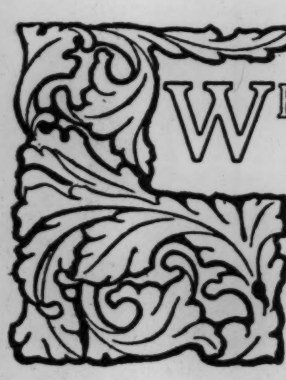
"Two torpedo boats attempted to escape," he reported. "We engaged one, which stranded after catching fire. We pursued the other, which returned to Preveza."

The war craft referred to by the Duke of the Abruzzi appear to have been escorts of the two transports beached in the same vicinity yesterday.

The Italian squadron off the Turkish coast is aiming at bottling up Admiral Bueknam's Turkish fleet in the sea of Marmora. An engagement between the two fleets will occur at any moment.

Though it is reported that Italian troops have landed at Tripoli and at Bengazi, 420 miles southeast of it, the government has not yet today confirmed advices to this effect. At any rate, it is known that the warships Pisa, Amalfi, Sardegna, Napoli and Varese with six destroyers are still lying off the port of Tripoli with guns trained on the town in readiness to open fire at the first sign of Turkish hostility to Europeans there.

Preparations are also being rushed to get the fleet of 40 transports ready for departure from southern Italy with General Caneva's 30,000 reinforcements for the 10,000 Italian troops either off the Tripolitan coast or already landed there. The transports with an escort of men-of-war, are expected to leave early next week.



WHY NOT see that the busy housewife who has time to read only dependable news and advertising receives the Monitor?

Clean journalism finds preeminent place in the home

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States..... 3c
In England..... 2-6d
In Germany..... 10 pf

Send your "Want" ad to

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

- ☐ State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
☐ The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

BUSINESS PEOPLE AT THEIR WORK

The Chamber of Commerce Man

A CERTAIN seashore resort on the Atlantic coast had facilities for entertaining many more visitors than were coming to it every summer. There were unused hotel accommodations even in the height of the bathing season, and it was felt that hundreds of vacationists would be glad to spend a week or two there in late spring and early fall, at seasons when the place was most agreeable, and rates reasonable.

The work of getting more visitors was taken in hand by a young newspaper man. He watched all the big conventions, and sent them invitations to meet at that resort next year. He worked with the railroad men to furnish direct information about the place to anybody who was known to be planning for a seashore trip. A fund for advertising was raised by the town and hotel men jointly, and the latter were required to follow system in giving information to inquirers. Other aggressive methods of making the place known to the traveling public were followed. In two years the number of visitors was greatly increased, and the shore season lengthened by two weeks at each end.

Another town in the middle West needed more factories to keep its people profitably employed. The local chamber of commerce appointed a committee to deal with the question. One member of the committee was a young engineer, who thought that the problem hinged on the town's natural facilities for manufacturers. Investigation showed that the chief material there was clay. Tests demonstrated that the supply was suited to certain kinds of pottery, and a year's work among manufacturers of pottery led to securing two new factories, as well as interesting several others.

The chamber of commerce man is comparatively new. He appeared when American cities and towns began advertising their advantages 10 years ago. He is the working manager, usually, for the board of trade, chamber of commerce or whatever organization undertakes and finances such development operations—the executive head of what, without him, would often be nothing more than a vague, general movement, lacking energy and directness and getting nowhere.

Much Knowledge Needed

The chamber of commerce man must know a thing or two. Very often the work of exploitation is started by several different commercial bodies. The brokers of the board of trade want one kind of development, the lawyers of the bar association another, the bankers and labor leaders still others. Disputes and secessions threaten. The chamber of commerce man must know how to bring harmony and direct all the energy into productive channels.

Funds are often raised by such civic organizations, only to be wasted in wrong channels. One of the commonest experiences in this sort of promotion work, it is said, is to find a town or city raising \$100,000 to attract conventions. While the enthusiasm is warm and great results are anticipated from

the bodies of visitors brought to the place by a big convention the managers of such an enterprise will often buy conventions outright by offering them a cash bonus to meet in their home city. Such a course is seldom followed more than one year, however. The conventions thus bought with bonuses usually disappoint hotel keepers, merchants and others who expected to make great profits, and next year it is difficult to raise any money at all for the exploitation of the town.

That kind of situation rose in a certain American city about 10 or 12 years ago. Merchants and manufacturers raised a fund to boom the town and a committee was appointed to secure several big conventions. Two rival cities being in the field for the same meetings, the committee would have been supported in buying them with cash bonuses. A wise chamber of commerce man stepped in, however, conserved the real enthusiasm and checked the false and had the foundation for systematic work which has been bringing conventions, reunions and gatherings of all sorts, large and small, to that city ever since.

His methods were simple enough. Payment of bonuses for conventions was absolutely prohibited from the start. If a rival city was anxious to have a certain gathering and wanted to pay money for it, this chamber of commerce man let it go, confident that next year the rival's money would be gone and its order, too. He was always right, and his town then got the big convention for nothing. A little monthly paper was published, setting forth the advantages of his city as a meeting place and this was mailed regularly to every officer of an important association hold-

ing national gatherings. Steps were taken to see that visitors to the place were treated fairly and other sensible promotion work organized. Today that city is perhaps the foremost convention place in the country.

In seeking new factories, a community may act no more wisely than the city that buys conventions outright. With a promotion fund raised in a hurry and a committee of citizens eager to show results, many a town has found, at the end of a couple of years, that the factories it induced to move so easily were not genuine industrial concerns at all but mere collections of worn-out machinery, manipulated by sharpers who understood the promotion business better than they. The imitation-manufacturer in such cases is usually one who tells the committee he would gladly move his plant if he could afford it; that their community seems to offer him better opportunities; that the possibilities of his present location seem to be exhausted, and business is very bad; that he would move if the committee can sell an issue of new stock for him or a few thousand dollars' worth of bonds. The obliging committee may do so, and the plant is moved. Shortly afterward it fails and the proprietor disappears.

Business Is Basis

The competent chamber of commerce man, of course, understands all these little schemes and tricks, and goes after new factories just as he would conventions—on a strictly business basis. Attracting new industries is only part of his work. A community may often be built up to better advantage, and more quickly and solidly, by creating wider markets

for products of the factories it already has. To that end, therefore, he works to make the industries of the town known. Customers in territory round about are visited by delegations of business men, and territory further away surveyed to ascertain where trade can be extended.

The chamber of commerce man also deals with a good many complicated technical matters. There are freight rates, as an instance. These are necessarily complex, and when the schedules of one place are compared with another it is usual to find differences amounting to discrimination whether intentional or otherwise. The chamber of commerce man takes them up with the transportation companies, and adjusts disputes between the companies and shippers. Very often he will have as assistant an ex-railroader engaged expressly for his expert knowledge of rates. Port or storage regulations bear unjustly on some section of the business community, and he has to get the question set out clearly and up for public discussion and maybe a new law.

Data may be asked for by persons in far off places who have been interested in his town. Now it is the manufacturer, who wants to know facts relating to materials, power, labor and markets. Again, it is a small merchant, asking about a location for a grocery store, or perhaps even a carpenter or machinist who gives quite a sketch of his circumstances, speaks of his ambitions, and asks if that city has a place for him. The chamber of commerce man must be all things to pretty nearly everybody, and it is that very breadth and variety of his work which makes it so interesting, modern, American.

tesque, merry or morose, as we might prefer.

However, it is easy to see that features of clay or wax, which we could mold as we would, could not possibly be as interesting and beautiful as are the ones of glowing animation such as we now possess. And, furthermore, before devoting our time to wishing for some fine privilege, perhaps we should take an account of stock and count the blessings we already have. Ruskin says: "Every right action and true thought sets the seal of its beauty on person and face." It is pretty difficult for a man to be one thing for any great length of time and appear to be another. We wear our hearts on our sleeves; we write our purposes on our faces. The miser seldom looks like a philanthropist; the pessimist blazes his lack of faith in things all over his personality. As a matter of course, one smile is not enough to leave a lasting impression of pleasantness. There must be many smiles and they must be given time to take effect. In a composite photograph it is the object with the most striking and insistent features that registers the most pronounced effect on the film.

Nothing is more certain than the growth in strength of a daily habit. The features we assume most of the time will become the features by which our associates shall know us. So if when we arise in the morning we shall assume the cast of features we prefer to own, and reinforce them with our daily thinking and doing, we shall surely come to resemble the person we should like to be. Certainly the average man has the will-power to turn the corners of his mouth either up or down. And what a difference it makes which way they turn! Every man is the sculptor of his own face. Silently but surely he is forever molding his features into the cast he prefers to have them. If he will think of beauty and goodness and kindness, he will reflect them in his face. If he is not beautiful, who is responsible?

Points for Peacemakers

ITALIAN workmen have organized a peace society. It has a membership of 18,000 and headquarters at Milan.

To promote friendship between the United States and Japan, a peace society has been organized in Honolulu.

The president of the American Peace Society, Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, went abroad for the specific purpose of attending the interparliamentary union meeting in Rome. The meeting has been postponed until spring.

In commemoration of peace between the North and the South the Gate City Guard of Atlanta, Ga., is preparing to erect a monument symbolical of brotherhood.

With headquarters at Cairo, the Egyptian Peace Society has been formed with Mohamed Farid Bey president and Ahmed Wafik Effendi secretary.

The world invitation for bringing the next interparliamentary union convention to America now contains 300 signatures of senators and members of the House.

If the plans of a number of New York women interested in arbitration mature, there will be a magnificent peace monument at the entrance to the Panama canal when it opens.

Part of the scheme of the Carnegie endowment for international peace is the establishment of libraries at Washington and The Hague where peace literature shall predominate.

The monthly bulletin of the American Association for International Conciliation contains a long list of new books dealing with arbitration.

It is expected that the report of the Carnegie peace fund committee will indicate how some of the \$10,000,000 is to be spent in the furtherance of peace.

While Dr. Nitobe of Japan is making conciliatory addresses on the Pacific coast, President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford, California, is engaged in a similar work in the island empire.

PLAN OKLAHOMA
STATE HIGHWAY

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—A main state highway from Red river to Kansas through Oklahoma, connecting at Gainesville with the proposed highway from there to the Gulf of Mexico, and at the Kansas line with a projected roadway through that state into Nebraska, otherwise known as the "Meridian road," is the plan of Sidney Suggs, Oklahoma's highway commissioner.

sume the cast of features we prefer to own, and reinforce them with our daily thinking and doing, we shall surely come to resemble the person we should like to be. Certainly the average man has the will-power to turn the corners of his mouth either up or down. And what a difference it makes which way they turn! Every man is the sculptor of his own face. Silently but surely he is forever molding his features into the cast he prefers to have them. If he will think of beauty and goodness and kindness, he will reflect them in his face. If he is not beautiful, who is responsible?

LITTLE HELPS FOR WORKERS

No. 27—Taking on Responsibility

THE great need of the world of industry is for able workers who are willing to take on some responsibility. No man who wishes correctly to make his progress in the workaday world can afford to neglect the cultivation of both the ability to accept responsibility and a cheerful willingness to become accountable. It is not what one worker accomplishes with his own hands (generally speaking) which makes him valuable. It is the work which the influence that he may wield brings out of his fellow-men, and the quality of the workmanship or service which his discipline and example stimulate in these co-workers, which measure the personal worth of the best workers in any line of activity.

Many an able and conscientious worker handicaps his own progress by either an unresisted fear of becoming responsible for the execution of work, a lack of right-grounded confidence, or, a self-centered unwillingness to meet the necessity of careful thinking and of making decisions. Such workers permit themselves to dwell in a state of timidity, lazily resting on the dictum of the old proverb: "Let well enough alone." Such an attitude is a mistake. It arises from a false estimate of the ways of progress, and a sleepy apathy to

the necessity of mental development, which with most workers only comes when they are forced to expend their thinking in prompt, alert, correct and patient judgment.

No worker ever ascends to higher positions in the scale of usefulness and success who is not willing to be self-disciplined and to think in wider circles in planning and directing the work of others. The worker who fears this process of responsible direction of any line of work should take on more courage, always available to those who will use it aright, and ponder well the ways of executive administration.

Much can be done in this direction by reading and observation, and further, by steadfast cultivation of the good old virtues of fidelity, firmness, patience, concentration, perseverance, self-control, courtesy, promptness, and, as much as anything else, a thorough knowledge of the details of the work and how to measure it. Then the worker who accepts responsibility knows about how to value the work, how much time each task should require and what to do to maintain harmony in good team-work and thoroughness from the workers under his accountable direction.

LIMBERTS
HOLLAND-DUTCH
ARTS & CRAFTS

Write for our Free Style Book

BEFORE SELECTING FURNITURE, AS IT ILLUSTRATES OVER 800 examples of the best Arts & Crafts furniture made for modern use, furniture that reflects the refinement and good taste of those who possess it, and shows colored plates of Arts & Crafts rooms, and gives an interesting history of this charming style since the fifteenth century.

If your local dealer cannot supply you with Limberts' Holland-Dutch Arts & Crafts with our branded Trade Mark seal on its name and we will give you the address of our Distributor nearest you.

Charles P. Limbert Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Dept. O.
Holland, Mich.

Automobile Trunks
TIRE CASES SUIT CASES BAGS
Trunk and bag repairing a specialty.
J. J. KEANE
Main Building
98 MASS. AVE., BOSTON, TEL. B. 3, 1532.

WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

RECIPROCITY DEFINED
Knicker—What is reciprocity?
Bocker—An agreement between Our Lady of the Snow Shovels and Our Gentlemen of the Lawn Mowers.—New York Sun.

USED HIS TYPEWRITER
"Did he write his essay with acumen?"
"No, sir; with a typewriter."—Baltimore American.

RESTFUL PLACE
A former resident of a Missouri town, was asking about the old place.
"I understand they have a curfew law out there now," he said.

"No," his informant answered, "they did have one, but they've abandoned it."
"What was the matter?"
"Well, the bell rang at 9 o'clock, and almost everybody complained that it woke them up."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

RECOMMENDED
"That Jones boy who used to work for you wants to hire out to me. Is he steady?"
"Steady? If he was any steadier he'd be motionless."—Judge.

PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER
They had begun to call Andrew Jackson "Old Hickory."
"It only shows," he said, his face wrinkling into a grim smile, "that I'm pretty good presidential timber."—Chicago Tribune.

EXPENSIVE FLIGHTS
"They tell me that aviator you engaged was a bird."
"We thought so after he displayed his bill."—Washington Herald.

BANK DIRECTOR'S FEES
Stranger—Boy, will you direct me to the nearest bank?
Street Gamin—I will for a shilling.
Stranger—A shilling. Isn't that too much?
Street Gamin—Bank directors always get big pay, mister.—Christian Intelligencer.

RUHKORFF TUBE
LIGHT IS COMING

When the current of a Ruhmkorff induction coil is passed through a glass tube in a vacuum the tube glows with a brilliant light, says Harper's Weekly, adding that this is the light of the future. Hitherto it has not been possible to produce light without producing heat. But recently an improved form of the Goisler tube has been invented which has overcome this difficulty.

The light of the future will glow through long transparent tubes of all sizes and calibers, able to take the most varied directions, and to run horizontally, vertically or obliquely, forming stars, rosettes, spirals, arabesques, etc.

The tubes radiate a diffused glow from end to end. The effect is a splendid, intense lunar light. This is the colorless light required by painters for their studios, for museums and for the home. By charging the tubes with different gases various colors can be obtained. Nitrogen gives a warm golden glow.

LONG ISLAND ADVANTAGES

At a Brooklyn school, not long since, the class in geography was asked:

"What are some of the natural peculiarities of Long Island?"
The pupils tried to think, and after a while a boy raised his hand. "I know," said he.

"Well, what are they?" asked the teacher.
"Why," said the boy, "on the south side you can see the sea, and on the north side you hear the sound."—Christian Intelligencer.

HADN'T ANY USE FOR IT

"What did you do with the steam gauge?" asked the superintendent of the lumber mill.
"Oh!" replied the colored engineer. "Do you mean that thar ole clock? I took it off an' throwed it away. It won't keep time, nohow."—Power.

HUNGRY STROLLERS.
The stage manager to the property man: "Say, where are the banana skins to make the ice blocks slippery in the crossing-the-river scene?"
Props—I'm sorry, sir, but Uncle Tom's Little Eva eat 'em.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TOO DEEP.
"My speech was rather lengthy, I am afraid," said the young statesman; "but I assure you that it contains numerous gems of thought."
"Perhaps," replied Mr. Growcher. "But I have never allowed myself to take the slightest interest in these stories of buried treasure."—Washington Star.

KING ARTHUR FLOUR
MINNESOTA

Highest Grade Possible to Produce
Strictly an Unbleached Flour
SANDS, TAYLOR & WOOD CO.

HARDWOOD FLOORS
Renovating and Refinishing
Metal Weather Strips
R. T. Adams & Co.
24 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON.

COAL
James P. Stewart & Co.
65 MEDFORD ST., CHARLESTOWN
Best Quality for Steam and Family Use
Prompt Delivery and Clean Coal
Boston Office, 26 Exchange Place
Telephone Charlestown 4

PANCAKES
made from Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour are wholesome and delicious. Get the Franklin Mills flour of your grocer. Write us for booklet of tested Receipts.
Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

Books and Writers
Are Discussed in a Carefully Edited Department, with notes and comments and frank and honest reviews in each
Monday's Monitor

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
BOSTON—"The Round-up."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Why Smith Left Home."
COLONIAL—"The Red Widow."
CLARE—"Thursdays."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Man Between."
HOLLIS—Louis Mann.
R. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Bohemian Girl."
PARK—"Get Rich Quick, Wallingford."
PLYMOUTH—Irish Players.
SHUBERT—"Musical Revue of 1911."
TREMONT—"Excuse Me."

CHICAGO
BLACKSTONE—"J. K. Hackett."
CORT—"An Everyday Man."
GARRICK—"The Rose."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—William Hodge.
LYRIC—"Pinafore."
LA SALLE—"Louisiana Lou."
MEYKERS—"The Deep Purple."
OLYMPIC—"Uncle Sam."
OPERA HOUSE—"The Little Rebel."
POWERS—"Katie Bell."
PRINCESS—"Over Night."

NEW YORK
ASTOR—"What the Doctor Ordered."
BROADWAY—"The Blue Bird."
COHAN—"The Little Millionaire."
COLLIER—"Sweet."
CRITERION—"Yassers Boy."
DAILY—"When Sweet Sixteen."
EMPIRE—"John Drew."
GAIETY—"Excuse Me."
GLOBE—"Douglas Fairbanks."
GRAND—"The Country Boy."
HARRIS—"Maggie Pepper."
HYPHODROME—"Spectacles."
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Siren."
LYRIC—"Everywoman."
MAXINE—"The Real Thing."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."
PLAYHOUSE—"Bright and Bold."
REPUBLIC—"The Women."
THIRTY-NINTH—"As a Man Thinks."
WALLACK—"Parade."
WEED—"Edmund Byrne."
WEST END—"Pomander Walk."

Leading Events in Athletic World

PROGRESS MADE ON NEW VARSITY CLUB HOUSE AT HARVARD

Will Soon Be Roofed and Scaffolding Removed—Varsity Nine to Be First to Use Building

OPENS IN JANUARY

Harvard's new varsity clubhouse which is being built as an addition to the Harvard Union, on the Prescott street side, has progressed steadily all summer, except for a few days when the men have been hindered by lack of material.

The building will not, however, be completed in time to be used for training quarters this fall as was hoped in the spring.

It is said at the contractors' office that if the work continues to advance as it is now, the roof of the building should be on in the course of four to six weeks, when the scaffolding will be removed and the structure will look from the outside nearly as it will when the entire work is completed.

The finishing of the interior will keep the builders at work until about the middle or last of January. Then the clubhouse will be turned over to the use of the athletic team. Probably the first team to make use of the new building will be the varsity baseball nine.

As the building advances, it can be seen that it will follow closely the general scheme of design of the union, and that it will harmonize with its surroundings. Brick and limestone are being used in its construction and have been laid so that, as soon as the new building becomes slightly weathered, it will be difficult to distinguish it from the old.

The passages which connect the two are being cut through the walls of the Union as fast as the work progresses far enough. At present those in the basement and first and second floor have been reached. The walls of the building have reached the second story.

The first floor of the new clubhouse, which is the farthest advanced, will be devoted to living quarters, a large entrance hall, a grillroom, and a large living room. Limestone flooring, oak paneling, and a massive staircase will be the finishing features of the hall. The living room will occupy the entire width of the building on the Prescott street side. It will be finished in dark oak, with a great fireplace of brick and tiles at one end.

The second floor will be occupied with dining rooms for the use of the varsity teams; while the third floor will be given over to chambers and freshman training tables. The kitchen of the clubhouse will be in the basement, and hydraulic dumb waiters will carry the meals to the training tables.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent
Philadelphia	97	47	.681
Detroit	87	59	.594
Cleveland	76	69	.524
New York	75	70	.518
Chicago	72	72	.500
Boston	72	73	.497
Washington	61	84	.421
St. Louis	40	104	.278

RESULTS FRIDAY

Detroit 9, Washington 5.
Boston-Chicago, postponed.
New York-St. Louis, postponed.
Philadelphia-Cleveland, postponed.

TODAY'S GAMES

Chicago at Philadelphia (2 games).
Cleveland at Philadelphia (2 games).
St. Louis at New York (2 games).
Detroit at Washington.

DETROIT BEATS WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON—Detroit drove Hughes out of the box Friday and defeated Washington 9 to 5. Cobb had 10 putouts, two of which were remarkable, and hit two triples and a double. The score: Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E. Detroit 10 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 9 14 0. Washington 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 0 5 13 1. Batteries: Donovan and Stange; Hughes, Gray and Henry. Umpires: Evans and Mullin.

CROSS-COUNTRY WORK AT ORONO

ORONO, Me.—Training and road work has begun at the University of Maine for the cross-country run against Tufts at Medford Oct. 14. Coach N. E. Smith and Capt. Houghton of the track team are getting out a large squad and there is considerable rivalry for a place on the team to be picked for the Tufts event.

Those showing the best form are Houghton '12, Wardwell '13, Power '13, Littlefield '13, Philbrook '14, Patterson '14, Moore '14, Towner '14, Brooks '14. From the freshman class Walters and Brewster are showing well and a number of others are out. This will be the first cross-country race for a Maine team, although a five-mile road race has been run several years.

CONVERSE RUBBER HEELS

The Foundation of a Well-Dressed Man—RUBBER HEELS—Last Longer—30¢ attached.

CONVERSE RUBBER SHOE CO.

MADE IN MASS.—BOSTON OFFICE: 100 N. W. ST. N. E. SHOE REPAIRING CO. 302 & 304 Ave. Phone E. E. 3556-W.

WORLD'S SERIES OPENING DATE NOT YET NAMED

National Commission Will Meet in New York Next Thursday to Take Definite Action in Matter

CINCINNATI—Owing to uncertainty of the National league race, as well as the length of time that still intervenes before the world's series, the National baseball commission, at a meeting here Friday deferred action upon a world's series schedule, and will meet next Thursday in New York to again take up the question.

Before the members met it was intimated that the opening game of the series may be played earlier than Oct. 13. The matter of the opening date is said to hinge on the moving up of scheduled games.

A number of findings were promulgated by the commission. Cobb of Detroit was fined \$100 for participating in a game with a semi-professional team playing Sunday baseball.

The application of the Pittsburgh club relative to a rehearing of the Cravath case was denied.

In the contention of the Detroit club against the Montgomery club, relative to Player Lovell, the player was awarded to Detroit.

In the contention between the Shreveport club and the Philadelphia Nationals, the money paid for Mayes was turned over to the Shreveport club, and the player was awarded to Philadelphia.

The claim of the Savannah club against the Chicago Nationals, relative to Player Miller, was denied, but President Murphy of the Chicago Nationals was fined \$50 for his part in the transaction.

The claim by Player Madden for salary from the Boston Americans and the Toledo American Association team was denied.

GOLF TOURNEY FOR THE COUNTRY CLUB CUP SOON

The Country Club cup will be competed for at the autumn golf meeting on the Clyde park links Oct. 12 to 14. The following events will be open to members of clubs belonging to the United States Golf Association:

Thursday, Oct. 12, qualifying round of 18 holes, medal play, without handicap, for the Country Club cup. The 16 competitors landing in the best scores will play off at match play for the cup, without handicap.

Friday there will be a handicap vs. bogey competition. Handicaps are limited to 14 strokes. There will also be the first and second round of match play for the cup. The semi-final for the cup will be played Saturday morning and the final Saturday afternoon, both rounds at 18 holes.

PICK OFFICIALS FOR CITY GAMES

A list of football officials has been selected by the Headmasters Association of Boston high schools, from which the men who are to officiate at games between the city schools are to be chosen. Secretary George C. Mann presents the following names:

E. E. Allen, L. H. Andrews, G. N. Bankard, Francis Brady, E. L. Bragg, G. V. Brown, Reginald Brown, R. D. Brown, G. W. Burke, Matthew Bullock, F. W. Burleigh, William Cahill, Jr., W. S. Canelli, W. P. Clough, Joseph Collins, A. D. Cooper, L. E. Deland, J. B. Dunn, A. B. Farmer, G. J. Fitzpatrick, E. K. Hall, J. J. Hallahan, A. J. A. Hamilton, Frederick Hoey, D. J. Hurley, E. W. Ireland, L. H. Leary, E. E. Loughlin, C. G. McCarthy, W. Y. McCarthy, A. E. McCarthy, Jerome Macdonald, L. A. McDonald, H. L. McDuffie, Thomas Mahoney, Matthew Mahoney, Joseph Merrill, T. P. Murphy, P. S. Moore, A. F. Noble, E. J. O'Brien, Cleo O'Donnell, John J. O'Donnell, Jr., D. K. O'Rourke, S. N. Tolson, G. E. Robinson, R. A. Scannell, P. Sullivan, S. B. Paul, Clark Tobin, W. E. Washburn, A. T. Woodcock.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Another victory for Alexander of the Philadelphia Nationals. He allowed Pittsburgh eight hits, but his team won 7 to 4.

The recalling of Pitcher Rucker by Brooklyn shows that that team is going to face New York with its best lineup when they meet.

Last chance to see the Chicago Americans this year on the Huntington avenue grounds this afternoon. It is a double header starting at 1:15.

Bradley has been hitting the ball hard and playing a fine fielding game for the Boston Americans. He is the best player that has held that position on the team this year.

Cobb had another one of his good days yesterday. He came to the bat four times, made three hits, one double, two three-baggers and a single; scored three runs and made 10 putouts.

MISS CAMPBELL RETAINS TITLE

OTTAWA, Ont.—Miss Dorothy Campbell of Hamilton won the Canadian golf championship Friday, beating Miss Harvey of Hamilton in the finals. Miss Campbell was champion last year, and is also champion of the United States and of Great Britain.

METROPOLITAN AND MASSACHUSETTS TO PLAY LESLEY FINAL

New York Golf Team Defeats Pennsylvania 9 to 6 and Meets Bay State Organization at Nassau C. C.

W. J. TRAVIS WINS

NEW YORK—The Metropolitan and Massachusetts golf teams met today in the final match of the annual competition for the Lesley cup on the links of the Nassau Country Club.

The Metropolitan team won the preliminary match by defeating Pennsylvania 9 matches to 6, Friday, thereby earning the right to meet the Massachusetts team in the final today.

It was expected that Jerome D. Travis, the Metropolitan champion, would be on the team, but word was then received by the committee stating that he would be unable to play. One of the Nassau regulars, W. L. Hicks, was substituted for C. W. Inslee, one of the men chosen to play on the team. He was found ineligible because of the fact that his residence is beyond the 55-mile limit.

At the end of the morning the count stood 6 to 4 in favor of New York, the winners for the successful side being Walter J. Travis, Fred Herreshoff, Oswald Kirkby, Max Behr, Gilman P. Tiffany and W. L. Hicks. For Pennsylvania, W. P. Smith, George Crump, George Ormiston and Harry Herndon scored points.

Travis had the satisfaction of beating W. C. Fownes, Jr., the Pittsburgh man who held the national title until Hilton won it from him at Apawamis. The match was close, being carried to the home green, where Travis, aided by a lucky styrie, won the hole and finished 1 up.

With a lead of two matches to start the afternoon foursomes, the Metropolitan contingent felt confident of ultimate victory. Kirkby and Herreshoff teamed up, but it required an extra hole for them to defeat Fownes and Ormiston. The first hole at Nassau is short, only a matter of 150 yards. Herreshoff laid his tee shot to within six feet of the pin and then Kirkby ran down the putt for a two.

That made the count 7 to 4, so that only one more point was necessary to clinch the match. A little later Max Behr and Archibald Reid finished 1 up on Buxton and Richard Mott, who had been substituted for Satterthwaite. Pennsylvania scored two points after that, but, of course, they did no good except to make the match look a little closer. The summary:

SINGLES		PENNSYLVANIA	
Travis, 1 up.	1	Fownes, Jr., 0	0
Herreshoff, 4 and 3.	1	Biers, 0	0
Kirkby, 4 and 2.	1	Perrin, 0	0
Douglas, 0	0	Smith, 5 and 3.	1
Ward, 0	0	Crump, 2 up.	1
Reid, 0	0	Ormiston, 1 up, 10	1
White, 0	0	Heburn, 6 and 4.	1
Behr, 2 and 1.	1	Giles, 1 up.	1
Hicks, 1 up, 20.	1	Buxton, 0	0
Tiffany, 5 and 4.	1	Satterthwaite, 0	0
Totals	6	Total	4

FOURSOMES		PENNSYLVANIA	
Herreshoff-Kirkby, 1 up, 19	1	Fownes-Smith, 1 up, 19	1
Travis-Tiffany, 0	0	Biers, 19	1
Douglas-Ward, 2	1	Perrin-Crump, 0	0
Reid-Behr, 1 up	1	Buxton-Mott, 0	0
Hicks-White, 0	0	Heburn-Giles, 4 and 3	1
Totals	3	Total	2
Grand total	9	Grand total	6

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent
New York	90	50	.643
Chicago	88	58	.604
Pittsburgh	82	66	.554
Philadelphia	78	64	.549
St. Louis	72	70	.511
Cincinnati	67	80	.456
Brooklyn	59	82	.417
Boston	57	104	.352

RESULTS FRIDAY

Boston 4, Cincinnati 4.
Philadelphia 7, Pittsburgh 4.

TODAY'S GAMES
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh (2 games).
Boston at Cincinnati (2 games).
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

BOSTON TIES CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI—Cincinnati and Boston played 11 innings to a 4 to 4 tie here Friday. Darkness stopped the contest. Tyler kept down the hits, but proved liberal with passes. Gaspar was hit hard, but was effective with men on bases. It was a good game, full of heavy hitting, of which Boston did the lion's share, and fast fielding. The score: Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E. Boston 10 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 13 2. Cincinnati 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 4 8 3. Batteries: Tyler, Weaver and Kilgus; Gaspar, Fromme and McLean. Umpires: Johnston and Eason.

PHILADELPHIA 7, PITTSBURGH 4

PITTSBURGH—Philadelphia defeated Pittsburgh again Friday, winning the second game of the series, 7 to 4. Alexander was hit freely in the opening innings, but after the second was the local master. Harry Gardner started to pitch for Pittsburgh but was hit so hard he retired after the first inning and Hendrix finished the game. The score: Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E. Philadelphia 10 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 7 14 0. Pittsburgh 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 4 8 3. Batteries: Alexander and Cotter; Gardner, Hendrix and Simon. Umpires: Ricker and DeGraaf.

Maine College Football Leader Whose Team Opens Harvard's Season of 1911



CAPT. A. R. COLE '12
Bates College football team

FORMAL OPENING OF COLLEGE FOOTBALL TAKES PLACE TODAY

(Continued from page one)

with Bates as the attraction. That the Crimson has some fine material this year is acknowledged by all, and with such a wealth of backfield candidates of varsity quality and two kickers of more than average ability it looks like a good scoring machine at Cambridge at least.

Bates has sent to Cambridge a team made up largely of veterans and expects to give the Crimson a hard battle. Last year the game resulted in a 22 to 0 victory for Harvard. The Maine team expects to better this showing today. The lineup:

HARVARD		BATES	
Felton, L.	1	Thompson, J.	1
Jonckes, L.	1	Boyle, J.	1
Keays, L.	1	Boyle, J.	1
Huntington, C.	1	Boyle, J.	1
Fisher, E.	1	Boyle, J.	1
Gardner, E.	1	Boyle, J.	1
Smith, E.	1	Boyle, J.	1
Butter, E.	1	Boyle, J.	1
Wendell, L.	1	Boyle, J.	1
T. H. Frothingham, R.	1	Boyle, J.	1
McLendon, F.	1	Boyle, J.	1
Refuge, G.	1	Boyle, J.	1
W. N. Tufts, Brown, Head Lineupman.	1	Boyle, J.	1
F. W. Burleigh, Worcester Poly. Time, four 10-minute periods.	1	Boyle, J.	1

Of the three big games, the Yale-Holy Cross contest at New Haven promises to be the hardest fought. Holy Cross has always turned out strong teams and this year's is said to be fully up to the standard of the 1910 team which held Yale to a 12-0 score. Yale opened her season Wednesday against Wesleyan and as the Blue failed to equal the score made against that team in 1910 and as her best ends are out of the lineup today, the Blue should be kept busy winning from the Worcester visitors.

Princeton and Stevens should have a good game. The Tigers have a lot of promising material on hand, but are having considerable difficulty in making the best use of it. The defensive strength of the line has been very poor, and the followers of the team are uncertain as to its ability to hold Stevens to a scoreless game. Offensively the Tigers appear pretty strong.

Pennsylvania will play Gettysburg and should have little trouble in piling up a good score. Cornell meets Colgate and judging from Wednesday's game, the former will win.

The chief attractions in the West today will be the Minnesota, Iowa and Indiana-DePauw games. The first named will give the followers of the Western Conference teams a chance to see what kind of a machine Coach Williams is turning out at Minneapolis.

DALRYMPLE TECH TRACK HEAD

P. W. Dalrymple of Medford was elected captain of the Tech track team at a meeting held Friday. He fills the place left vacant by the non-return of Harold G. Watkins. Dalrymple is the best man in the high jump at the institute and one of the best in the country. He was tied for first place in the 100 yds. race at the Stadium last spring and has won many points for Tech in the recent track meets.

NAMES A. A. U. DATES

NEW YORK—James E. Sullivan, chairman of the A. A. U. championship committee, has announced the dates and location for the national 10 mile run and the junior and senior cross-country championships. The three will be held at Celtic park. The 10-mile run will take place on Saturday, Nov. 4, the junior hill and dale event on Nov. 11 and the senior race on Nov. 18.

FACULTY CURTAILS OUT-OF-TOWN TRIPS FOR YALE ATHLETES

Basketball, Hockey and Gymnastic Teams Allowed Five, Swimmers Given Only Three

MAY CAUSE DEFICIT

NEW HAVEN—Athletic teams at Yale will have few out-of-town trips this year. Already the announcement is made that the faculty is opposed to the plan to allow the basketball and hockey teams to make trips extending over the Christmas holidays.

The faculty also is going to put an end to the usual midweek trip of the hockey team to New York for practice. When the managers submit their schedules for approval the list of dates must be placed before the dean of the college and the director of the scientific school.

Since the faculty intends to curtail the sport in this direction it is thought that the managers will give their schedules considerable attention before they submit them for final approval. The hockey and basketball managers declare that the proposed reduction will produce a deficit in each of the sports considered.

The swimming team shows that they have excellent contests in the new Carnegie pool, and all that is asked is a schedule of three contests away from New Haven with permission to send representatives to the intercollegiate individual championships. The intercollegiate swimming association includes Columbia, College of the City of New York, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Princeton and Yale.

Managers of all minor sports emphasize the necessity of out-of-town contests for financial reasons, as it is impossible to maintain the various sports on the proceeds of home games.

The basketball management has made no plea for an increased schedule and five out-of-town contests will remain the limit allowed this sport. After weighing the arguments advanced by the managers of the other minor sports the authorities have granted the following revised schedule:

Basketball—Five out-of-town contests. Hockey—Five out-of-town contests, with the elimination of all practice outside of New Haven except on Saturdays. Gymnastics—Five out-of-town engagements, including the intercollegiate. Swimming—Three out-of-town contests, with permission to send representatives to the intercollegiate individual championships.

Some years ago Yale's minor teams played many games away from home. The Christmas trips of the hockey and baseball teams was always one of the features of the winter season. Since last year the tendency has been to cut down the away-from-home games. The fact that the Christmas trips are to be eliminated does not come as a surprise. This was expected. The one surprise is that the faculty has opposed the hockey team's plan to practise with a coach at St. Nicholas rink, in New York.

COLUMBIA SHOWS ATHLETIC PROFIT

NEW YORK—Columbia University athletic teams pulled through the season of 1910-11 with a small cash balance on hand to begin this year's work. According to the report of the athletic association, which was given out Friday, the total receipts up to and including Sept. 1 were \$16,108.25 and the expenses \$14,736.77, leaving a balance of \$1,371.48, which will be applied to the maintenance of the teams for the coming year.

As Columbia has no big source of profit such as football the receipts came almost wholly in the form of subscriptions. The students subscribed altogether \$585.70 and the alumni \$5046.50, while the faculty contributed \$496; there were miscellaneous receipts of \$3400.15, and the balance came in the form of interest from various funds. The appropriations for the support of the various teams amounted to \$10,877.04, and practically all the remaining expenses were incurred in conducting the office and paying salaries. There was a special expenditure of \$1604.13 for installing office equipment and purchasing grand stand seats which will be used at basketball and baseball games.

BATES COLLEGE TENNIS OUTLOOK

LEWISTON, Me.—Captain Woodman of the Bates College tennis team has issued a call for entries for the interclass tournament to be started next Monday on the college courts. The tournament which is open to all men in college is to enable Captain Woodman and Manager Pratt to decide what material there is now in college for a team.

Among the upperclassmen who have announced their intention of entering are Captain Woodman, Tomblin, Nickerson, Alley, Deering, Kidder, Morrison, C. Bonney, Rosland, Bly, Hall and Feinberg.

Captain Woodman with Clason '11 won the state championship in doubles at the Maine Intercollegiate tournament at Brunswick last spring.

TO DEVELOP NEW BASEBALL PARK IN THE FENWAY

Grounds Transferred to General Taylor, A. L. Carr and A. C. Wise—Will Be Second to None in Country

Papers were passed Friday transferring the new Fenway baseball grounds on Ipswich and Landdowne streets, where the Boston Americans will make their home, to Charles H. Taylor of Boston, Ashton L. Carr of Melrose and Arthur C. Wise of Hingham, as trustees, to develop the property, build grandstand, pavilions and otherwise grade and improve the grounds so that for capacity and character the accommodations will be second to none in this country.

Of the trustees, General Taylor is the head of the Globe Newspaper Company; his son, John I. Taylor, is president of the Boston Americans; Mr. Carr is vice-president and treasurer of the State Street Trust Company, and Mr. Wise is a member of the firm of Millett, Roe & Hagen, which firm has bought the bonds issued in financing the operation.

For convenience in developing and improving, the Fenway Realty Trust, of which the above named men are trustees, is created with a capital of \$300,000, divided into 3000 shares of \$100 each, practically all held by the owners of the club, this form being advised as the most convenient way to carrying out the new development. A mortgage securing \$275,000 5 per cent non-taxable bonds has been recorded with the trust deed.

The Charles Logue Building Company, which has the contract for the erection of the grandstand, etc., has begun work on the foundation. The architect is James E. McLaughlin of Boston.

The baseball public will look forward with interest to the development of the new grounds, situated as they are, convenient of access, with ample room and accommodation for the largest crowd on any holiday or day of special features. The bonds will be offered shortly by Millett, Roe & Hagen.

YALE CROSS-COUNTRY PLANS

NEW HAVEN.—A meeting of all Yale cross country candidates will be held in the gymnasium Monday night. All who intend to try for the team have been asked, however, to report at once at Yale field for daily practise.

BOSTON AMERICAN AVERAGES.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	SH.
Thomas, p.	4	14	5	6	1
Bradley, D.	4	14	5	6	1
Henricksen, J.	4	14	5	6	1
Specker, J.	4	14	5	6	1
Hooper, J.	4	14	5	6	1
D. Lewis, J.	4	14	5	6	1
Curran, C.	4	14	5	6	1
Gardner, B.	4	14	5	6	1
Yorkes, S.	4	14	5	6	1
Engle, utility	4	14	5	6	1
Connergan, ss.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Kunnamaker, c.	4	14	5	6	1
Wood, p.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Engbert, cf.	4	14	5	6	1
Connenan, c.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward, 2b.	4	14	5	6	1
Ward,					

1817

Established
Nearly a
CenturyTremont Street
Near West

Chandler & Co.

Tremont Street
Near West

1911

The Store of
Boston for
Quality and Style

Quality, Style, Value Giving are Everywhere in Evidence in the October Opening

Tailored Suits

Suits in straight line effects and Norfolk styles of striped fabrics, mixtures, chevrons, diagonal and two toned materials—the coats show a large variety of attractive models, many having collars of satin or self material in colors of pleasing contrasts.

The colorings in the mixture and two toned cloths are unusually effective and were never in more complete or larger assortment. The suits in plain blue and black were never more attractively tailored.

Prices \$25, \$35, \$45 to \$58

Semi-Dress and Dress Suits

There is scarcely a suit in the entire stock that is not made of imported cloth—trimmed with imported trimmings and designed after a very successful imported model. Every suit was selected for some distinctive and exclusive feature. Many are in the plain straight lines so effective, others of more fancy cut. The materials are fine imported broadcloths and imported novelty fabrics.

The coats have large collars and revers, in many instances beautifully braided, fringed or inlaid with velvet. The use of Venice and Irish lace is most effective at collars and cuffs. The skirts often show a combination with velvet giving the double or over skirt effect, and finished with braid and fringe trimmings.

Prices \$48, \$65, \$75 to \$115

Velvet Suits

Of chiffon velvet, velveteen and corduroy in styles ranging from plain tailored effects to the very elaborate dress models. Every suit practically a duplicate of a most successful model brought out by Paquin, Doucet, Paul Poiret or some one of the great Paris designers.

Some have Point Venise lace collars and cuffs, others have fur collars, and many in addition to satin collars and revers are trimmed with silk and ball fringes, wide braids and beautiful embroideries.

Prices \$48, \$65, \$95 to \$150

Waists

LINGERIE BATISTE WAISTS—New fall styles—tucked and lace edged detachable side ruffles—front of waists embroidered trimmed and tucked—semi-tailored—long sleeves with tucked cuffs. Two special styles, \$3.50 and \$4.95.

SEMI-TAILORED SILK WAISTS—Some in plain shirt styles; others tucked and trimmed. The materials are in changeable and striped taffeta and messaline—many in ruffled effects. \$5.00, \$5.75 to \$8.00.

DRESSY CHIFFON CLOTH WAISTS—Matching or contrasting with all suit shades, a number of styles veiled over lace, chiffon and mercerized striped materials, many two-toned effects in French imported waists. \$7.50, \$10.50, \$16.50 to \$40.00.

IMPORTED FRENCH HAND-MADE LINGERIE WAISTS—Just received from Paris. All are hand-tucked and lace trimmed, with cluny and Irish laces. Many beautiful hand embroidered styles; also newest effects in wide accordion plaited ruffle styles, with long sleeves. \$8.00, \$10.50, \$16.50 to \$25.00.

New Neckwear

LARGE HAND EMBROIDERED COLLARS of linen, batiste, marquisette and net in combinations of real Irish and real Cluny laces and fringes. \$2.25, \$3.50 to \$18.50.

SIDE FRILLS—A large variety of net, batiste and handkerchief linen in black, black and ecru and white, tucked, hemstitched and lace trimmed. \$0.60, \$1.00 to \$19.50.

IMPORTED MARABOUT in stoles, capes and muffs—black, natural and taupe—combinations of ostrich, chiffon and chenille, tassels ends—A very large assortment of prices from \$1.50 to \$12.50.

COAT AND WAIST SETS—Handkerchief linen, net and batiste, hand embroidered real cluny and real Irish lace trimmed. \$2.95 to \$15.00.

BLACK NET AND LIBERTY SILK RUFFS, with ribbon and plaited silk ends. \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Handkerchiefs

ALL PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, seconds of very fine quality, 1/8, 1/4 and 1/2 inch hems, sheer and heavy weights.

LADIES'. Value 6 for 1.00. Price 6 for 65¢.

LADIES'. Value 6 for 1.50. Price 6 for 75¢.

MEN'S. Value 35¢ each. Price 6 for 1.00.



The Later Fall Models in

Millinery

Nearly a thousand new Hats are in the October Millinery presentation which takes place Monday. Included are new models from Paris showing the styles for the late fall and winter.

At the same time Chandler & Co. present copies of these hats made in their own workrooms and the new designs by their own milliners. These hats are remarkable for their style, and in many instances excel the foreign models. They are entirely of French materials.

The Prices Are Unusually Reasonable

DRESS HATS—Antique gold and silver lace and fur trimmed, including fascinating and unusual medium and large dress and picture hats, with trimmings of the new Bulgarian effects, paradise, gourah and ostrich. Models by Georgette, Louise and Carlier.

Prices, 38.00, 50.00, 75.00, to 150.00

THREE-PIECE FUR SETS—Including Rembrandt Hat, Muff and Neck Piece of seal, marten, pointed fox, etc., with trimmings of Terry and novelty velvet, corduroy and antique gold and silver laces.

Prices, 50.00, 75.00, to 150.00

NEW FRENCH ARRIVALS—Fur and fur trimmed close fitting Motor and Dress Bonnets, Toques and Turbans. Models by Lewis, Paul Poiret and Virot.

Prices, 38.00, 50.00, 75.00 to 125.00

Copies of Imported Hats at 10.00 and 15.00

Including French and Austrian Velour, French Beaver, Terry Velvet and Silk Velvet. There are close fitting English Round Hats, Turbans, small, medium and large Cavaliers, Sailors and Brim Hats, also a large variety of Collapsible Hats, including hoods of French kid and suede, with unusual trimmings of Bulgarian and Russian embroideries and cockade effects, French silk velvets, Ottoman silk and metallic finished satin ribbons.

Double-Faced Cloth Coats

AT 35.00, 45.00 to 75.00

SPECIAL AT 35.00—This coat is made of reversible cloth, and comes in gray, tan, green, brown and oxford; the deep sailor collar has a smart hood effect, finished with large bone buttons; collars, revers and cuffs are of reverse side of material in attractive color contrasts. There are large irregular patch pockets and the coat fastens at one side with large buttons.

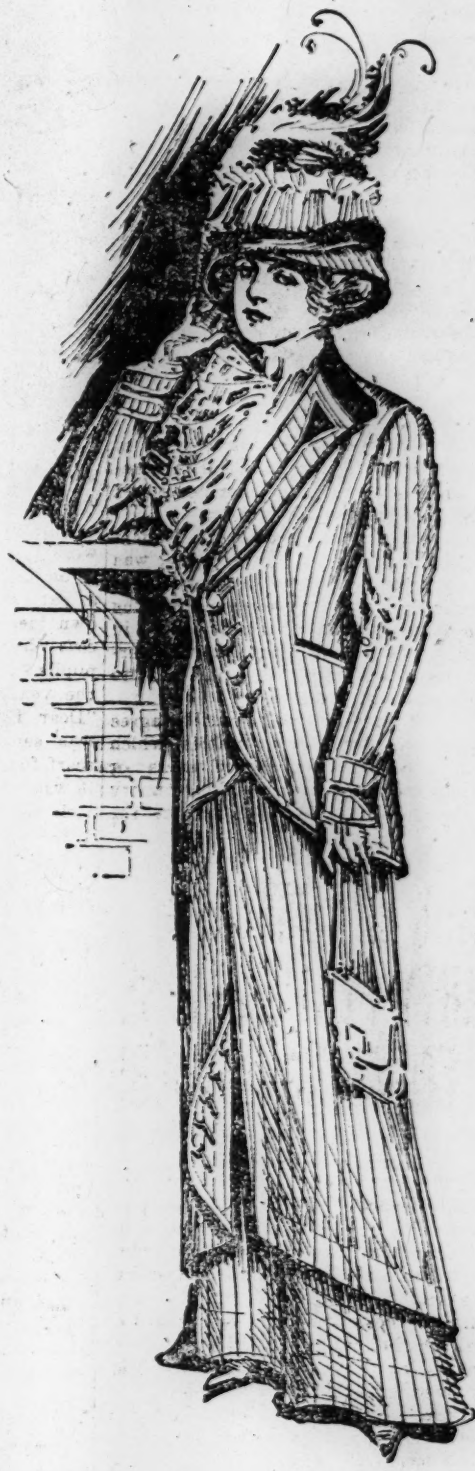
WHITE POLO COATS AT 25.00, 35.00 and 37.50
BLACK BROADCLOTH COATS AT 35.00 to 145.00
BLACK VELVET COATS AT 65.00 TO 195.00

Dresses

A BEAUTIFUL VELVET DRESS, semi-tailored—a remarkable dress for the price as it practically duplicates an original that sells at 65.00. Has the same graceful lines and the same effective satin trimmings. Special at.....25.00

VERY ELEGANT STREET DRESSES in velvet, broadcloth and serge—these dresses are cut on French lines and portray the effectiveness of the new street dresses as shown in Paris models. There are Semi-tailored Dresses, Coat Dresses, and the simple Afternoon Dresses. Prices.....35.00, 45.00 to 65.00

AFTERNOON DRESSES of crepe meteor, crepe de chine, velvet, messaline, silk celloanne, silk serge and embroidered marquisette. Every model new and every one a simplified copy of the very expensive models recently brought out in Paris. They are really remarkable values at.....35.00 and 45.00



THE SUIT ILLUSTRATED IS OF TWO TONED STRIPED IMPORTED NOVELTY MATERIAL. COAT HAS ENTIRE EFFECT BACK, FANCY FOUR-BUTTON CUTAWAY FRONT. COLLAR AND CUFFS OF INLAIN VELVET. SKIRT IN TUNIC OR DOUBLE FLOUNCE EFFECT. PRICE 75.00.

FRENCH
GLACE
Gloves

An unusual value, special for Monday's selling only. A 12-button white French Glace Glove, with three white salt water pearl buttons. One of Chandler & Co.'s regular 2.50 values. Every pair fitted.....

1.75

OLD BELFRY CLUB'S
YEAR BOOK IS JUST
ISSUED AT LEXINGTON

LEXINGTON, Mass.—Old Belfry Club has just issued its year book for 1911-1912. George E. Briggs is again president of the club.

The club was incorporated on June 13, 1892, with 15 charter members and now the club has a full membership of 450. The program as announced by Mr. Briggs is as follows: Oct. 14, informal dance; Oct. 23, concert by the Maquarre sextet; Nov. 11, dance; Nov. 18, reception; Dec. 2, Thanksgiving dance.

An illustrated lecture, "Beyond the Arctic Circle," will be given on Dec. 11 by Donald B. MacMillan and on Dec. 19 a drama by local talent; Jan. 1, New Year's dance; Jan. 6, children's entertainment by Mrs. Mae L. Farwell; Jan. 13, reception to George G. Mendel post 119, G. A. R., and associates; Jan. 22, lecture on "Tales and Songs of the Old Plantation" by Mrs. Emily Farrow Gregory; Feb. 19, lecture by Edward A. Steiner, "On the Trail of the Emigrant"; Feb. 22, Washington's birthday dance; March 4, concert by the Barlehen concert company; March 16, informal dance; April 9, annual meeting; April 19, annual club ball.

All the meetings except that of April 19 will be held in the Old Belfry Club hall at Forest and Muzzey streets.

MR. BRYAN TO MEET MR. TAFT
LINCOLN, Neb.—William J. Bryan may help welcome Mr. Taft when the President arrives in Lincoln on Monday. He is endeavoring to arrange his speaking dates so that he can take part in the entertainment of the chief executive.

President of Lexington's
Old Belfry Club Who
Announces Year's Events

GEORGE E. BRIGGS

UGANDA TO HAVE NEW LINE

LONDON—It is understood that the survey for the line which is intended to connect the existing Uganda line with the great soda lake at Magadi has been signed. The branch in question, which will connect with the Uganda railway at Ulu, will be some 110 miles in length and should be completed in 18 months' time. Work on the line is to be started immediately.

WALTHAM FOLK WANT
PETITIONS FAVORING
ARBITRATION PACTS

WALTHAM, Mass.—Petitions expressing the public sentiment toward the international arbitration treaties, as presented by President Taft, are to be circulated in this city for signatures.

The form of the petition is now being prepared under the supervision of the Massachusetts Peace Society. When completed they will be sent to leading citizens of Waltham for them to obtain as many signatures as possible. When a sufficient number of petitions have been filled up they will be forwarded to Senators Lodge and Crane for presentation to President Taft.

A neighborhood meeting was held at the home of George A. Fiel, chairman of the Waltham Business Men's Association, Thursday evening, called to consider what the citizens of Waltham might do to express their approval of the arbitration treaties.

Dr. James C. Tryon, secretary of the Massachusetts Peace Society, explained the treaties as prepared by Secretary of State Knox, and what support meant to the people. Others present spoke in favor of the treaties and the signing of petitions.

BRAND WHITLOCK
AGAIN NOMINATED
MAYOR OF TOLEDO(Photo by Chickering)
BRAND WHITLOCK

TOLEDO, O.—Mayor Brand Whitlock was renominated as mayor by the independents in convention Friday night. This is the fourth time Mayor Whitlock has received the nomination.

BRISTOL MUSEUM NEARLY READY
BRISTOL, Conn.—The museum of the Bristol Public Library, which consists of the magnificent collection of prehistoric relics secured by Dr. Frederick H. Williams, is almost ready for the formal opening.

STANLEY COMMITTEE
TO PUSH ITS STEEL
INQUIRY TO A FINISH

WASHINGTON—Representative A. O. Stanley, chairman of the committee of the House that is investigating the United States Steel Corporation, is in Washington preparing for the work which the committee will take up when it reassembles on Oct. 16.

The committee has heard all the active officials of the Steel corporation, and has arranged to hear Andrew Carnegie and J. P. Morgan before Congress meets in December. Mr. Stanley said that it was the purpose of the committee to carry the inquiry to a finish.

"The statement by the President and the attorney-general," said Mr. Stanley, "that they are determined to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law without fear or favor, is exceedingly gratifying to me. We all are anxious to see the country prosperous, but it is more important that we should be law-abiding than that we should be rich."

"I cannot too heartily endorse the proposed enforcement of the penal provisions of the Sherman law. The enormous wealth of the heads of our great industrial concerns makes the payments of many thousands in money a matter of little importance."

HYDRO-AEROPLANE
BEATS MOTOR BOAT
ON LAKE PORTAGE

Houghton, Mich.—C. C. Witmer, in a hydro-aeroplane, defeated R. C. Pryor's power boat in a three-mile race on Portage lake Friday. The race was 1 1/2 miles, out and back. Going out with the wind the hydro-aeroplane easily was superior, but on the return the power boat gained such a long lead that Witmer could not have won had he stayed on the water. He took to the air and beat the boat in by about 200 feet. The power boat made 36 miles an hour. She is a 25-footer, built at Houghton.

AKRON, O.—Because of high winds and inability to continue on his coast-to-coast flight Friday, C. P. Rodgers changed his plans and will make an exhibition flight at the Canton aviation meeting today.

NASSAU BOULEVARD, N. Y.—The aviation meet here was postponed Friday on account of unfavorable conditions. The question of a meet on Sunday is still unsettled.

NEW YORK—A warrant for the arrest of former Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff was issued late Friday by Justice of the Peace Gittens of Hempstead, L. I., charging the manager of the international aviation meet at Nassau Boulevard with violation of the Sunday law in permitting flights to be made for admission fees on Sept. 24.

RHODESIA WANTS POLICE
LONDON—A recent call for volunteers to fill the ranks of the Rhodesian police force has drawn some hundreds of applications from the metropolitan police. Some have been selected and others are being chosen. Free passage to Rhodesia will be provided, and the pay is to start at 7s. 6d. (\$1.80) a day, in addition to rations.

HOTEL ALEXANDRA
OPEN IN CALGARY

The Hotel Alexandra (Calgary) opened to the public Monday, Sept. 25, claiming the attention of every one visiting this busy western city. The hotel is built of stone and brick. It is comfortably furnished with brass beds and oak furniture throughout, has hot and cold water in most of the rooms and about 48 splendidly appointed bath rooms.

The dining room is large and attractive and has young women as waiters. H. L. Stephens is the manager and has had a large hotel experience in this country and the United States. The Alexandra is expected to prove a much-needed boon to Calgary and it is considered only a question of a short time when the hotel will have to put on an addition.

GOV. DIX PARDONS HAINS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Dix signed the pardon for Capt. Peter C. Hains today. The pardon will be filed on Monday and then sent to the warden of Sing Sing prison who will deliver it to Hains.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
THIRD SEASON OF
GRAND OPERA

18 weeks commencing Nov. 27.
SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCES
Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Evenings and Saturday Matinee.
PROSPECTUS SENT ON APPLICATION
Subscription Dept. Now Open
SECURE YOUR SEATS NOW.
and hear the greatest lyric artists of the age.

MR. TAFT QUILTS IOWA DENOUNCING WOOL TARIFF AS TOO HIGH

(Continued from page one)

cluded revisions of the steel and chemical schedules, as a "piece of hodgepodge" that no one ever intended should become a law. The detailed explanations given of the various bills were listened to with apparent interest.

The talk on the tariff was preceded by a brief explanation of the trip he is now taking. Mr. Taft said he did not believe that a President of the United States had any right to make partisan speeches or to attack any one. He said he was taking advantage of an opportunity to get in touch with the people, to explain in person some of the acts of his administration, to render an account of his stewardship.

"I want you to judge me by what I have done," he concluded, "to take into consideration the circumstances that surrounded me and the responsibilities that rested upon me, and to act as you deem best. I am content to abide by your decision."

Mr. Taft began the day at Des Moines, where he spent the entire forenoon and made an address upon peace and the pending arbitration treaties.

Senator Cummins, one of the leaders of the insurgent wing of the party, was on the reception committee at Des Moines and made his only appearance with the President there. Mr. Cummins hinted in a talk with the President that with certain modifications he was inclined to favor the peace treaties.

Mr. Taft said he would readily agree to any changes in the treaties, which would not mar their effectiveness or question the good faith of this country in desiring peace with the rest of the world.

WORK OF DRAFTING PARTY PLATFORMS IS ENGAGING LEADERS

(Continued from page one)

publican leaders. Chairman Hatfield has returned to Boston from a visit to Senator Crane and has brought back promises of aid from the junior Massachusetts senator.

Among those who have been asked to speak at the "night-before" rally of the Republicans at the American house Tuesday evening, are the two defeated Republican candidates for Governor, Speaker Joseph Walker and Representative Norman H. White.

Ask Skelton to Withdraw

Efforts are being made by Democratic leaders to induce Edward O. Skelton, the defeated Democratic candidate for the nomination for secretary of state, to withdraw as the Democratic Progressive candidate for this office. The Democratic Progressive nomination was won by Mr. Skelton and the regular Democratic nomination by Frank J. Donahue at the primaries Tuesday.

It is said that the leaders of the Democrats are apprehensive lest if Mr. Skelton runs as a Democratic Progressive he will take many votes away from Mr. Donahue and thereby work to the latter's disadvantage.

It is reported about political headquarters today that Edward D. Collins will be an independent Democratic candidate for clerk of the Superior Civil Court, against Francis A. Campbell, who was renominated on Tuesday by the Democrats and Republicans. Mr. Collins was a candidate for the Democratic nomination at the primaries but was defeated.

REPORT 9450 SHOPMEN OUT

CHICAGO — Reports reaching here from various cities show that 9450 shopmen of the Illinois Central and Southern Pacific railroads struck today. Failure to secure recognition of the federation is the cause. Four thousand went out in Chicago, 3000 at Memphis, 500 at East St. Louis, 300 at Cairo, Ill., 500 at San Antonio, Tex., 150 at Chattanooga, Ill., and 1000 at Paducah, Ky. The walkout at San Antonio was from Southern Pacific shops. The others were from the Illinois Central shops.

TEMPERANCE MEN TO MEET

The sixty-ninth anniversary of the Sons of Temperance will be celebrated by district division No. 1 in a public meeting in Gilbert hall, Tremont temple, on Oct. 4 at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be given by the Rev. Alfred Noon, P. M. W. A., and other well-known speakers.

WHAT'S DOING IN SCHOOL

MISS COLLAGAN'S eighth grade pupils were to have their first lesson of the term in physics that afternoon, and an old table had been brought in from somewhere for the experiments. It was not a good looking table. That was why it had been chosen, for it would not be harmed by anything that spilled over. It had been put to one side and left there apparently unnoticed during the lessons of the morning.

When the time for dismissal came, two little girls did not go out with the others. Miss Collagan, returning after watching the lines, found them busy with the blue cotton spread which she throws over her desk at night to protect it from the dust. They folded it neatly and spread it over the unsightly table; then spying a package which they knew contained their new physics books upon the teacher's desk, they opened it and placed the books also on the table, all ready for Mr. Cox when he should come to give them their instruction.

Miss Collagan smiled. "That is what I call initiative," she said.

Self-reliance and individual initiative are slogans at this school, the Lowell. William Lester Bates, the master, believes there are things of which the workaday world stands much in need. And individual initiative at the Lowell school means doing the right thing without being told.

This thought is brought out in all the work of the school. The children are not to be little machines, all turned out after a pattern. They are to express their own ideas. For instance, just after recess Wednesday morning, Miss Collagan's pupils had their first dictation lesson of the year. It was a letter, a letter to "Dear Elizabeth," to whom the writer was sending by the next mail a lace scarf for her bureau, for she remembered it was something her friend had said she had long wanted. Miss Collagan read the letter aloud, then they talked about it, about how many paragraphs it probably had, and how to spell the hard words. Then they took up the technical details. They had written letters in the grades below; they had the proper form pretty well fixed in their thoughts, but now, in this grade, Miss Collagan said they would have to begin to vary some of the things they had learned and express individuality. That is, while letters such as they had learned to form were correct, they were capable of adaptation to individual taste. There are inflexible rules about capitals, abbreviations, periods and commas, and these they talked over. Frank wanted to know if they might not write out September in full, instead of just "Sept." He thought it looked better. The teacher said it would not be wrong to do so and observed that many business houses were so dating their letters, but it took considerably longer to do that and if one had a great many letters to write as one did in business, she thought it better to abbreviate the word. If working for some one else she certainly would, unless told to do otherwise.

From that they passed on to the arrangement of the letter on the paper, the balance of it so as to make a picture. The most beautiful letter to look at she had ever seen, the teacher said, was one that had been written to her by Miss Reed, the teacher in drawing. It was put on the paper as though the letter were a frame with an equal margin on both sides and a deeper one at the bottom than at the top. The two lines of the address ended directly under each other, the second beginning a little to the right of the first. The class marked it out to suit themselves and got some good ideas by comparing notes afterward.

Wishing to get an expression from her children as to what they thought of the fine new building in which they are now housed, Miss Frances A. Putnam of the Abraham Lincoln school asked her sixth grade boys to write a composition about it. They had seemed to observe everything, but they had not said much about it. It was only a few days after school opening, when pupils are apt to be rusty after the long summer of freedom from book and pencil; but while results were rather discouraging in one way, they showed that not a thing about the new building had been overlooked. Every detail had made an impression. One little boy put his views in the form of a letter like this: "Mother, do you want me to tell you about my new school? First I will tell you about my room. We have good lockers for our clothes, fine closets and drawers for books, of stock, fine settees and desks, fine radiators, a telephone for teacher, we do not have to stand upon the sills to pull down the windows, we have poles to pull down the windows, we have two chairs for visitors, and a table for flowers, our desks and seats can be lowered or heightened. "Now I will tell you about the fine halls, and upon them, on every floor there is an automatic fire alarm

fine dinking faucets in the large sinks and fine concrete floors and also automatic time bells. Now I will tell you about the basement and yard and hall. We have the best hall room of any school in Boston. We have an—"

A teacher in a Roxbury school received this note the other day: "Dear Teacher please excuse Josef from school Monday because he has to stay home and help wash his Mother."

Opening the door that leads into Miss Reagh's room, at the Bowditch school in Jamaica Plain, one is greeted by a glow of warm reds, browns, yellows, and glowing purples. They come from autumn pictures. Some have been loaned by the public library, others Miss Reagh has gathered from magazine covers, etc., and mounted. The pretty cotton frocks of her little fifth grade girls blend into the coloring of the pictures so that the room looks like a heap of autumn leaves ruffled by the winds, with here and there a swaying stalk of blue chicory or a glimpse of pink cosmos or asters. All the work of the school is just now grouped about the thought of fall so far as it can be. They had talked about it, sung about it, learned little pieces about it, played it, and the other afternoon they wrote about it.

Ruth had this to say about it: "It is autumn and the leaves are turning. The weather also is getting cooler. The seeds are tufting into bits of silk and are flying around. The fruits are ripening and falling, birds are flying south, very few are singing. Squirrels are running back and forth gathering nuts for the winter."

Molly's description ran thus: "The leaves are turning red, yellow and brown. Autumn seeds are flying from trees and plants. The squirrel runs along the grass with nuts for winter and every farmer is busy picking up fruit and vegetables and getting ready for winter. The flowers are going soon. The ones that are here now are yellow, purple and red."

These compositions were written very neatly on the upper half of a large sheet of paper. The lower half was reserved for an illustration to be made by the children themselves to follow the writing of the composition.

This drawing lesson was an idea of Miss Reagh's own. The children were each provided with a piece of drawing paper 2½ by 4 inches. This, containing the picture, was to be mounted on the composition paper which would form a mat or frame. In their picture they would have a tree, since one always thinks of trees when one thinks of fall. Miss Reagh marked for herself a rectangle on the blackboard like the paper the children had and to the left in it she drew a few simple lines that made a tree. Then in the background were some long, undulating lines for hills, and under the tree some grass. The children decided the tree should be an apple tree so against one of the branches they drew a ladder. Under the tree was a pile of apples and to one side a basket. A big basket was drawn on the board so that all could see how to put on the handle. Then the girls went to work to draw a picture of the same kind. They are cautioned to be careful not to make a wooden, Noah's-ark kind of a tree, but to have dark lines where they should be dark, and light ones where they should be light. Those who made very good pictures held them up and passed before the class so that all could see. They had varied the idea to suit their fancies. One little girl had put a boy in her tree. It was surprising to see the difference in the quality of these pictures, some being mere hard lines that gave a flat presentation of the subject and others having delicacy and grace with a depth that seemed hardly possible for such young artists to convey.

Upper classes of the Bowditch school are getting ready for their gymnastics. Gymnastics are a feature of this school. Years ago, when everybody thought that girls should sit primly and walk sedately, Edward W. Schuerch, the master, thought they ought to run and play as much as the boys. He waged a campaign to this effect and finally succeeded in getting the school committee to put \$300 worth of apparatus in the fine basement of his building. It seemed a big sum to the community—\$300 for a girls' gymnasium. It did not buy much, but it made a beginning. Even the parents hung back at first, but it did not take long to win everybody over. The girls like the training, the parents wholly approve of it now, and the school committee has seen fit on several occasions to increase the equipment. Mr. Schuerch thinks it unwise to begin the gymnastic relaxation of summer, but they are getting ready to begin. The sewing teacher has been getting samples for those who need new costumes, and next week members of the parents' association will come to the school and help cut them. After that the girls will make them. Dr. Harrington, director of physical training, and Mr. Young, assistant director, are much pleased with the work of this school.

Twenty white-capped and white-aproned girls were crowded around a long, white deal table, at the Bowditch school on Wednesday afternoon, their noses sniffing expectantly at a steaming, mouth-watering something that was bubbling away happily in an enameled pan on a

Silks THRESHER BROS.
The Specialty Silk Store,
46 TEMPLE PLACE,
Boston, Mass.

The Following Great Sales Will Begin Monday, October 2

I Our Semi-Annual Sale of Silks

Presenting the Best Values We Have Ever Offered

TWO SPECIMENS OF THE MANY EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN THIS EVENT

3.00 Border Satins, Cachemires and Satin Chiffons 1.50

1.25 Double width Crepe de Chine 90c

II Our Semi-Annual Sale of Dress Goods

Highest Grade Fabrics at Remarkably Low Prices

TWO SPECIMENS OF THE MANY EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN THIS EVENT

3.00 Imported Broadcloth, 54 inch, all colors 2.19

2.00 Black Storm Serges, 54 inches wide 1.35

III A Special Sale of Corsets

Our Own Exclusive Makes at 30% to 50% Reduction

TWO SPECIMENS OF THE MANY EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN THIS EVENT

15.00 Imported FLEUR-DE-LIS Corsets, correct model, 7.50

8.00 Domestic AVON Corsets, correct model, 2.50

IV A Special Sale of Cotton Underwear

French and Domestic Garments Greatly Underprice

TWO SPECIMENS OF THE MANY EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN THIS EVENT

4.00 Hand Embroidered French Combinations, 2.95

2.00 and 2.50 Night Gowns in various styles, 1.49

V A Special Sale of Petticoats

Both Silk and Cotton at an Average Saving of 1/3

TWO SPECIMENS OF THE MANY EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN THIS EVENT

4.50 Silk Jersey, Messaline and Taffeta Petticoats at 2.95

7.50 Messaline, Peau de Cygne and Silk Jersey Petticoats at 5.00

Jordan Marsh Company

one-burner gas stove that stood on the top of the table. They were having a lesson in canning and preserving. They had put up some tomatoes, had just finished two cans of chow chow, and now were watching the peaches while a pan near by showed some pears in cold water awaiting their turn.

First, they had all sat in their chairs with books and pencils and read over the lesson carefully. It covered in detail everything they were to do and why, the washing of the fruit, the use of enamel or silver forks and spoons instead of steel which would turn them black, and the final pouring of hot water over the jars after they were filled and sealed. When they gathered about the work-tables, each girl had some particular work to do in the preparation of the goodies for winter's use. The filled jars standing in a row in the sunshine, made some of the learners resolve to have a similar row on her pantry shelves at home before the end of another week.

MISS HOTCHKISS TENNIS WINNER IN THE FINALS

(Continued from page one)

score 30-15 in her favor, Miss Hotchkiss twice drove into the net. There were only two deuce games, but six love sessions went to the title holder. Yet Miss Rotch was playing good tennis, tennis which would have won from almost any one else entered in the tournament.

A large and brilliant gallery watched the match, at least two hundred people having gathered before play started. Three times that many were on the side

lines when the final of the double was started. The analysis follows:

FIRST SET
Miss Hotchkiss.....1 4 4 4 4 5-28-6
Miss Rotch.....4 0 0 2 0 3-13-1

ANALYSIS
Sets, Outs, Places, Aces, Faults
Miss Hotchkiss.....5 4 9 0 1
Miss Rotch.....10 9 3 0 0

SECOND SET
Miss Hotchkiss.....4 4 4 4 1 24-6
Miss Rotch.....0 0 0 1 2 2-5-0

ANALYSIS
Sets, Outs, Places, Aces, Faults
Miss Hotchkiss.....2 11 0 0
Miss Rotch.....6 7 1 0 0

While Miss Hotchkiss continued to play remarkable tennis in the doubles match, it was Miss Sears who was the bright particular star and did the most toward defeating Mrs. Wallach and Miss Rotch. Point after point she won by her placement shots, and in one game she made three service aces, a remarkable performance for even the best players.

Miss Hotchkiss said today that she cannot play Miss May Sutton in the big special match arranged at Pasadena, Cal., next week, as she is going to New York to play in the metropolitan championship. She has wired the Pasadena Club however, asking them to postpone the match a few weeks. She has already defeated Miss Sutton once this year.

The playing of Miss Hotchkiss has been the feature of the tournament at Longwood this week. She has won in the scratch singles and doubles, and plays in the final round of the mixed doubles with E. H. Whitney against Mrs. Wallach and H. C. Johnson this afternoon. In the singles only twelve games have been won from her all this week in the five matches that she has played. Seven of these went to Mrs. Wallach, the national champion of 1908. Two to Mrs. Shurtleff and one each to Miss Woodward, Miss Williams and Miss Rotch.

MR. BALLINGER NOT TO SUE PINCHOT; TO SAVE MR. TAFT

DENVER, Col.—While the public lands convention is awaiting the coming of President Taft on Tuesday and wondering what attitude he will assume, Richard A. Ballinger announces that he will not sue Gifford Pinchot as he had threatened.

"Many of my friends urged me to institute an action against" Mr. Pinchot when he arrived in Seattle on his return from Alaska," said Mr. Ballinger, "but I have definitely determined to enter upon no legal controversy with him, convinced, as I am, that the judgment of the American people as to matters that would be involved in such a suit already coincides with that of President Taft, expressed at the time of my resignation, of the attorney-general, and of the majority of the congressional investigating committee.

"I am more strongly led to the decision by the fact that to renew the controversy with Mr. Pinchot might strongly tend to detract from the issues that President Taft is now presenting to the American people and a clear comprehension of which he regards as essential to the success of the Republican party at the next election."

DELAY RETURNS FROM ELECTION

Because of the failure of several city and town clerks to make return to the secretary of the commonwealth of the vote cast in their respective municipalities at the primaries on Tuesday, the official vote cannot be announced for several days yet.

The cities which have not yet reported are Boston, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Fall River, Gloucester, Lawrence, Lynn, Medford, Salem, Somerville and Worcester.

LINER CANOPIC SAILS FOR ITALY

The White Star liner Canopic left her berth at pier 44, Hoosac docks, this afternoon, bound for the Azores, Naples and Genoa. She took out 60 saloon, 75 second cabin and 1100 steerage passengers.

Among the first cabin passengers were the Countess Henri D. Frankenstein, her daughter, and Mrs. William Brewster, mother of the countess; Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Bartlett and Lothrop Bartlett.

SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED FOR
THE 2 MATINEES AND 2 EVENING PERFORMANCES
OCTOBER 20 and 21

HARRY LAUDER

AT THE
BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
By sending mail orders to the Boston Opera House. Prices 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2

A MOROSO
INCORPORATED
Importers and Makers of
Street and Evening Costumes
Automobile Coats and Opera Wraps
Furs
565 Boylston St. "Copley Square" Boston

OHIO CONFERENCE EXPECTED TO SHOW REAL BUT UNDEVELOPED CAPACITY OF THE INDIAN

New Ideal of Racial Responsibility and Progressive Endeavor Looked for as an Outcome of the Movement

HOPE IS BROUGHT

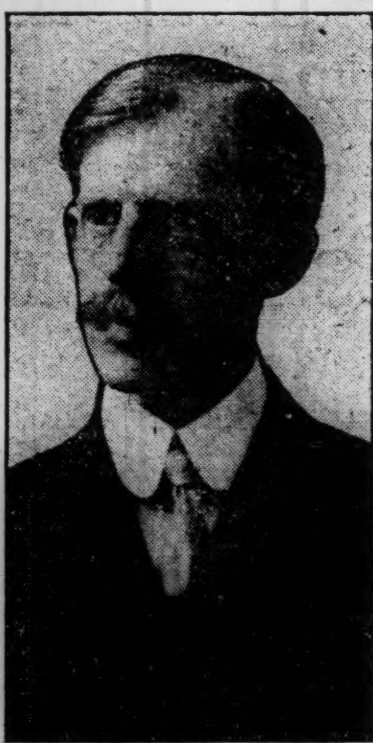
Active Membership in the Association Limited to Those of Indian Blood — List of Temporary Officers

THE great work of the American Indian Association, which is to hold its first conference in Columbus, O., next month, it is expected, will be within the ranks of the race itself, uniting and binding the progressive elements, so as to give power in and for the race, which shall be manifest to all. Industry, land ownership, education, Indian administration, legal status and citizenship, for years considered by white folk for the Indians, are now to be discussed by the Indians for themselves. Whatever the immediate result may be in the matter of changed laws or outward conditions, the most powerful influence is looked for on the race in arousing it to an appreciation of its own potential value.

"The greatest injustice which we of the white race have done the native Indian is to doubt his capacity," says Prof. F. A. McKenzie of the department of sociology of the Ohio State University, who was the prime mover in the formation of the new organization. "Our crushing weight of numbers has forced this doubt into the consciousness of the Indian himself, and leaves him without motive, without courage or ambition. Progress is become almost impossible to him and money an added curse. Out of the reservation seven years ago there was little in the situation that promised progress. Pessimism on the white side, dependency on the red. Civilization seemed to mean but one thing to the Indian, white domination. Passive resistance was the best that could be expected from the conquered race. It was apparent that any message of hope must come from the Indian if it was to reach the mass of the race."

Where Real Power Rests

This with inter-racial appreciation and cooperation is the idea which lies at the basis of the American Indian Association. The strength of the organization will be chiefly measured by its influence upon the everyday ideals of the Indian people throughout the



(Photo by Baker, Columbus, O.)
PROF. F. A. MCKENZIE



DR. CHARLES A. EASTMAN



DR. CARLOS MONTEZUMA



REV. SHERMAN COOLIDGE

country, for important as are citizenship and legal rights, they are of themselves of little value to accomplish reforms.

leadership, perhaps a race leader, the chief visible result of the new association, the great outcome is looked for in the new and great common ideal of racial solidarity, of mutual responsibility, and of progressive endeavor, which will permeate the whole race.

It is expected that the conference will reveal to both races an unrealized capacity and cause an immediate change in the attitude and policy of the Caucasian. This will bring a corresponding change in the attitude and action of the disheartened Indian, pity and contempt on the one side, and bitterness on the other giving way to mutual friendliness. Unless this friendliness be achieved, even those promoting the movement see that the association will be a failure.

Active membership in the association is limited to those of Indian blood, that the race may manifest a capacity strictly and incontrovertibly its own. Associate membership is open to all, in order that every person who wishes may express his interest in the welfare of the Indian and this new movement toward Indian self-help.

Association Officers

The temporary officers of the association are: Charles E. Dagenett, chairman; Miss Laura M. Cornelius, secretary; Mrs. Rosa B. LaFlesche, corresponding secretary and treasurer; Dr. Charles A. Eastman, Charles Daxon, William Hazlett, C. A. Parker, Harry Kohpay, Dr. Carlos Montezuma, Thomas L. Sloan, John M. Oskinson, the Hon. Charles D. Carter, Miss Emma D. Johnson, Henry Standing Bear, Howard E. Gansworth, Henry Roe Cloud, Mrs. Marie L. Baldwin, Robert R. DeRoe, Benjamin Caswell, and Prof. F. A. McKenzie, as local representative from Columbus, executive committee.

The conference will be held from Oct. 12 to 15 on the campus of the Ohio State university, the invitation having been extended by the university, the city and the chamber of commerce and other prominent organizations and citizens of Columbus. One of the purposes of the conference is to effect a permanent organization and adopt a platform covering the views of the majority of the delegates. Present workers in the organization have no doubt that this will have an influence upon the country in general and Congress in particular.

As the representatives of the new association disperse, carrying the message of hope back to their people, the doctrine of a better industrial order, advocating higher educational standards and translating into modern terms the poetic ideal of the race, there will be set in motion, it is believed, one of the most powerful factors in the accomplishment of the ends for which the association stands.

CAST IRON MONEY ORDER RULES ARE SCORED THAT POSTOFFICE REGARDS AS PROTECTION

Edward F. Kimball, Superintendent of Division, Admits Complaints as to Need for Personal Identification, but Believes Rule Protects Payee and Clerk

PROFITS OF THE EXPRESS COMPANIES CLAIMED DUE TO GOVERNMENT'S PLAN

WASHINGTON — "To make sure that money entrusted to the postoffice department is paid to the proper person, and to protect the clerk making the payment on a money order, require personal identification of the payee by an employee." This is the answer made by Edward F. Kimball, superintendent of the money order division of the postoffice department, in answer to complaints that holders of money orders have more difficulty in cashing them than they do in cashing express company orders and bank drafts.

One of the complaints, by a resident of Portland, Ore., states that in two instances it was necessary to turn the postal money order in to one of the local stores in payment for purchases. The writer had no difficulty in getting an express money order cashed, and he only had to exhibit the letter of transmittal to get the money on a bank draft.

Request Refused

Mr. Kimball declares that no modification of the present regulations are desirable.

"It is true that some complaints have been made about the regulation requiring identification by an employee of the local postoffice," said Mr. Kimball, "but that regulation is necessary for the safety of the person to whom the order is made payable, and also for the safety of the clerk making the payment."

"Suppose a money order were to fall into the hands of a person other than the one to whom it was made payable. Suppose also that that person should present

it for payment, and it should be cashed without consent of the payee. Under these conditions the real owner of that order could come to us and demand payment, and upon establishing his identity, could get his money. Who would suffer the loss? Not the government, but the clerk who made the payment. The federal government has no profit and loss account, and holds every employee strictly responsible for money passing through his hands.

Clerk Would Suffer

"There are other ways in which payment might be made to the wrong person, if the requirement for personal identification were changed. It seems to me that they are obvious, and it will not be necessary to go into details as to them. But in any event, the low-salaried clerk would have to bear the loss, when a payment to the wrong person was established."

"It seems to me that the Portland man who cashed his express money orders without identification had an unusually easy time. Express companies can require identification, and do require it. And another thing, the express companies have a profit and loss account, and probably the loss for a wrong payment does not fall upon the paying clerk, as it does in a postoffice transaction."

In the case of the man at Portland, the express paying clerk might have made payment without requiring identification because he believed the person who presented it was all right. On the other hand, if he had been suspicious, he might have required identification. So with bank drafts, I have certainly known of instances in which great difficulty was experienced by the payees in getting them cashed, even at the bank on which they were drawn."

Practise Not Unusual

Mr. Kimball declared that in requiring identification by an employee of

the local postoffice the United States government was simply following the practice of all other governments issuing postal money orders.

"Other governments require identification just as we do," he said. "It has been a part of the regulations of our department since 1864, and generally has

Buyer of Panama Bonds Comments on Experiences

The following, says an explanatory note in "Life," is a perfectly true account by a gentleman who recently bought \$3,000,000 worth of Panama bonds from the government:

"First it was necessary for me to deposit 2 per cent of the amount of the bonds; I therefore had a certified check made for \$60,000, which was handed in at Washington with my bid for the bonds."

"After the bids were opened I received a notification that three million of the bonds had been awarded to me at the price I had bid, which was something over 103.40."

"Armed with this paper I went to the sub-treasury in New York, and, after some difficulty, saw the gentleman in charge. He told me that there was no telling exactly when the bonds would be issued, but that if I wanted them I would have to pay the money."

"Won't you accept a certified check on a national bank?"

"Yes, but we won't acknowledge payment until the checks have been cashed and we have legal tenders in hand."

"I was obliged to get \$2,940,000 of the initial payment in cash from the bank, a messenger accompanying me with the cash. When I arrived at the sub-treasury I started to deliver this money."

"I was informed that I was \$60,000 short. I showed my acknowledgment from the government. That made no difference. I then asked that Washington be called over the telephone, at my expense. This was done. The treasury department knew nothing about it."

"I then went back to the bank, discovered that the certified check for \$60,000 had been cashed in and canceled. Armed with this, I returned to the sub-treasury. Washington was again called up, and after an interminable time, the authorities there at last located the amount and said I could get my bond award on payment of the \$3,000,000 less the \$60,000

which they were willing to admit had been received.

"When the \$2,940,000 had been handed over, a slip of paper was handed back. This contained the words, 'Received 2940 on acct. Panama canal bonds,' but the receipt was not negotiable."

"What good is this?" I asked. "If you are not to let me have the bonds now, how can I borrow the money on this receipt until they are ready?"

"It made no difference. For every question I asked the only reply was that they had 'no authority' to give any other receipt. The simplest rules of business courtesy, to say nothing of absolute necessity, were ignored. I could take the receipt for \$3,000,000 or nothing."

"Fortunately my bank, which had had dealings with the government before, was willing to accept this simple receipt, knowing that I had paid out the cash and that it was for Panama bonds. The receipt was for cash paid only and did not call for the bonds. After borrowing the money on the receipt I could have taken the bonds from the sub-treasury and borrowed upon them also."

"Would it be possible to originate any more absurd and antiquated system of doing business than Washington inflicts upon the business world?"

EXPECT SENATE TO PASS NEW YORK CHARTER MEASURE

ALBANY, N. Y.—Democratic leaders expect to pass the New York city charter bill in the Senate today. It was put through the House by one vote Friday night. Mayor Gaynor is taking an active part in the fight.

Great efforts have been made to swing recalcitrant law makers into line and many converts have been made.

The legislators are eager to reach final adjournment tonight.

GRAND Expansion Anniversary Sale

at Gilchrist's

Beginning Monday and Continuing Throughout the Week

The opening of our Hamilton Place Annex one year ago made Gilchrist's one of the big stores of the United States, giving us buying and selling power unsurpassed. Thousands of dollars' worth of Standard New Fall Merchandise and Apparel, selling elsewhere at standard prices, will be found here during all next week at nearly HALF those prices, celebrating a memorable event in Gilchrist's history.

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS FORENOONS

GILCHRIST'S
Store of New Merchandise
Washington St., Winter St., Hamilton Pl.

HOME DIRECTING MADE PROFESSION

Miss Walmsley Starts New Domestic Course at Simmons College With Idea of Putting Motives of Efficiency and Cheerfulness Into Housekeeping

OF ALL the things that a woman engages in when it comes to choosing a life work for herself, that it should never occur to her to bring her special talent, her special gift for home making into the reckoning, is to Miss Alice Freeman Walmsley, who is in charge of the new department for institutional managers at Simmons College, one of the strangest. She will sew and cook and go into the professions, but that she should turn that grace and charm of manner that would adorn any society and crown a home, into a profession of its own, seems never to have occurred to her.

It is a field wholly undiscovered and therefore unworked, but it is one which Miss Walmsley means to develop. It possesses for her the strong attraction of originality, for no one has gone the way before her, establishing a precedent either to hinder or to help. In it Miss Walmsley believes woman will find abundant opportunity for self-expression and the display of all her talents as well as their further development. To her it is the broadest kind of occupation.

Heretofore anything of this kind that has been undertaken by women has gone no further than the laborious performance of routine. That into it should go the intelligence and culture of four years at college and the spontaneous joy of expression has never been dreamed. To the woman of accomplishment it has been a step down rather than a step onward. Miss Walmsley means to change all this. She means to show that the talent for home making can be turned into a career, that a woman can unfold in it as she would in many another line of endeavor, while she can make of it what she wants as few others give her opportunity. No one will dispute that it is a distinctly feminine occupation and possesses the advantage that no one will contend it is in competition with men.

Judicious Abide by Rules

Housekeeping, whether within the four walls of one's own home, for one's own family and friends, or for dozens or hundreds of people of any or all ages or conditions, should be something more than mere orderliness and system, says Miss Walmsley. It should take in the human element and be vibrant with the gentle qualities of sympathetic intercourse, which rightly managed instead of overstepping boundaries mean their strict observance and are oil to the machinery of the domestic regime.

One of the most important aids to success and the thing which will most effectively reduce friction to a minimum is a knowledge of the point of view of each one in the establishment, an ability to put one's self in the other's place. There are degrees in the kitchen as well as in the drawing room and she who has help to manage should understand it and abide by it conscientiously. While it may be laughed at by those who do not understand, it means only professional courtesy and consideration and an appreciation of values.

The man who is impatient for his toast in the morning may think it an outrage that the waitress who serves him may not step behind the table over which she receives her orders, to take the crisp brown slices from the range, when things are rushed. Should she do it there would be war in the kitchen, and if he stops a moment he can see that there must be system, that system

has grown from necessity, though sometimes from caprice; but that it has at any rate grown and established itself until it is a formidable fact and the wise thing to do is not to ridicule but to recognize and give to each his due. By observing all these things herself, and impressing them on all others all the way along the line, Miss Walmsley finds things run much more smoothly and when an interruption in the machine is necessary and is courteously asked, not a ripple disturbs the calm of the waters.

Tools Put to Right Uses

To gain the point of view she desired Miss Walmsley has hired to service in different capacities; once as kitchen manager in a large resort hotel, where instead of going out when off duty to enjoy the glory of the mountain view, she sat in stuffy little bedrooms and made friends with the girls, urging them to talk. She has been a waitress at such functions as she ordinarily attended as guest, she has sold toys and rolled paper, always seeing with the eyes of the one who served and through it evolving her own system of ethics to be observed in the management of large affairs.

Essentially the management of a large place such as an institution is the same as that of the home, but the details differ widely. In this sense home management and institution management are wholly unlike. The bookkeeping of the one is inadequate for the other. The plan must be worked out more elaborately, on a larger scale. The technique must be carefully learned, for natural ability in itself is not enough, and there are many odd bits of wisdom which go to make up the financial success or failure of an enterprise, minimize labor or simplify effort and keep the machinery in smooth running order. One of these has to do with such a simple matter as never using the meat chopper for bread crumbs for bread crumbs take off the edge from the knife, so it is always wise to have the new chopper with sharp knives for the meat, and for the bread one that has seen its best service.

"The attitude of the head of the house, whether it be the private home or the large institution," says Miss Walmsley, "will be taken all the way down

the line. She should always be as enthusiastic as a bride in her new home. The others will catch the idea, take joy and pride in their work and the work will be properly done. But if she is indifferent, they will be indifferent. If she says they will have prunes, and says it because she does not care what they have and it might as well be prunes, prunes it will be; but they will not be worth the eating. But if she selects prunes because she thinks prunes are just the thing, and the cook or the chef brings them to such a state of perfection they all enjoy them, those prunes will be cooked and served with the tenderest care."

The idea as it is being developed by Miss Walmsley is entirely original with her so far as its application to a profession or career is concerned. She believes it can be developed into one that will attract a large number of cultured, home-loving women who will find it worthy of their highest talents, wholly characteristic, in fact congenial to their tastes, conserving their natural tendencies, and contributing to the world one of the most powerful influences toward right living.

COMPANY TO OPEN NEW COAL LANDS

CHARLEROI, Pa.—Preliminary contracts may be awarded within 10 days for the operations of the Lilley Coal Company, recently incorporated for carrying on a mining and shipping business. It will be located on the Lilley farm on the Monongahela river, between California and Brownsville, where the concern has between 700 and 800 acres of the best Pittsburgh coal with river frontage.

MAYOR TO VIEW AUTO FIRE FORCE

NEW YORK—Mayor Gaynor will hold an official inspection of the automobile fire fighting equipment of this city in front of the City Hall on next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Invitations have been sent to many prominent citizens to review the exhibition from the steps of City Hall.



CAT'S PAW

CUSHION RUBBER HEELS

ALL DEALERS

THAT PLUG PREVENTS SLIPPING



FOSTER PATENT
NON-SLIP
CAT'S PAW
CUSHION HEEL
7-8
FOSTER RUBBER CO.

THAT PLUG PREVENTS SLIPPING

ORDER BY NAME 50¢ ATTACHED.

P. S. To slip or not to slip is the question. Try CAT'S PAW Heels next time. They cost no more—and the Friction Plug positively prevents slipping. Try our Rubber Sole—they won't slip because of the Friction Plug. FOSTER RUBBER CO., 100 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

WOMEN LAWYERS "MAKING GOOD" IN BAY STATE

Feminine Members of Bar
Now Have Their Own Legal
Association and Club—
New Yorkers. Have Paper

BARRIERS TUMBLING

Prejudice Is Abating and
Women Have Proved Sure
of Their Facts, Well Read
and Superior at Studies

ON April 10 of next year it will be just 30 years since women were granted the privilege of practicing law at the bar in Massachusetts.

The year before Lelia J. Robinson had applied for admission and had been refused. She carried her petition to the supreme court where after hot discussion and widespread comment it was dismissed on the ground that the practice of law was more of a privilege than a right. The Lelia J. Robinson case, as it has

well read in her law, conscientious, sure of her prints, certain of detail, painstaking. In law schools it is a matter of record that the woman averages higher in her studies than the man. Women and men both are coming to the woman more and more for legal assistance. Some women attorneys have more work from men than they have from women and with others it is evenly balanced.

While at first women lawyers were viewed askance by the men in the profession, today they are an accepted factor. It was thought in the beginning that a woman who would take so unusual a step, a step in contradiction to all accepted standards, must be strong-minded and queer, unwomanly and fanatical, good to avoid. That it was not so is proven by the several marriages that have taken place between the women and men lawyers. From the fact, however, whatever his inward conviction, the woman has had only courteous treatment to record from the man. While in individual instances this has grown into a cordiality that has ripened into marriage there seems to be still quite a journey to go before the fraternity of men receive women into their ranks upon the same basis as themselves.

Progress Is Made

Besides breaking down the barriers and opening the way, the 30 years have shown substantial progress in the profession by women. They have established themselves on a firm basis; their average of cases brought to a successful issue or satisfactory end, is at least as high as that of the men; and through their practice they have earned good incomes themselves, beyond that of the usual woman, and equalling that of the average man. That more brilliant or conspicuous successes have not been attained is attributed to several reasons. It is pointed out that in the first place, comparatively few men attain a prominence that is at all remarkable. Boston had something like 2000 men lawyers, yet scarcely half a dozen of them are known outside of certain limited circles, even in their own city. In addition, whatever their natural ability women have had to meet a handicap formed by precedence; the man has had an open way while the woman has had to hew her way.

According to Mrs. Alice Parker Lesser, the greatest disadvantage encountered is the lack of the ballot, even women hesitating to call for an interpretation and

sell Sage foundation is to be issued by it this fall.

As men are finding a knowledge of law more and more essential to their success, so is it with the women. It has been notable for years that famous lectures on law instead of being addressed to students at law colleges, or bodies of lawyers, have been delivered to students of other colleges or bodies of men engaged in other lines of activity than the practice of law. This shows the importance attached to a proper knowledge of the law by all men.

Law Is Necessary

As women are becoming more actively identified with the business and public life of the world they are awakening to a like necessity for themselves. They need it in their business as business women, finding that through it they can make more substantial and practical success than would be possible without it. Women engaged in philanthropic activities likewise are seeing the necessity for legal understanding in order to do the most effective work along certain lines. Their charities have grown to such vast proportions, taking out corporation papers, owning land, administering property, making and unmaking

solely for preparing a woman to pass the examination for the bar.

Others are along special lines intended to meet the individual need of the individual woman, and these needs are as varied as those of the men. Their courses are full and complete and frequently are held in the evening in order to permit the busy woman to pursue her duties during the day, for it is liable to be the woman who has had some experience with affairs who seeks an education of this kind, rather than the young girl who is still pursuing her education. The practice of law and business itself is too new an institution in the woman's world for them to start on their careers with a sense of the importance of this kind of information, although this sense is a natural possession of the boy.

Men Are Factors

Active factors in this new order of things are the men themselves. Husbands, and especially fathers, are deeply concerned to protect their wives and daughters from that ignorance of the law which has so often placed them all at the mercy of some one else who has dissipated it through ignorance or dishonesty. Rich men are unwilling that the wealth they so gladly bestow upon their daughters shall be controlled, and perhaps misused, by their husbands, and make these gifts so as to place the woman in absolute jurisdiction over her own property and her own affairs whether married or single.

Some women pass this over unreservedly to husband or attorney, but if she does and things go wrong she has only herself to thank for it. To prevent the possibility of interference from whatever cause men endeavor to instruct their wives and daughters in essentials of the law and are encouraging their study of it, in order to qualify them to appreciate and act upon legal counsel.

Girls' schools and colleges are beginning to give slight instruction along legal lines. It is very slight as a rule, but it is a straw showing the way of the wind, the wind meanwhile gaining momentum.

Lawyers' Wives Study

The wives of some lawyers, interested in their husband's work and wishing to keep in closer touch with it, have made a study of the law under the direction of their husbands. A number are taking a regular course at a law school. It is not an unusual thing for an attorney to talk his cases over with his wife, depending upon her clear insight, her strong sense of justice, to help him with the intricacies in which he sometimes finds himself enmeshed. She is often a silent but powerful partner in the firm. She attends cases when they come up in court, studies out points, and is otherwise an invaluable aid. Woman is, in fact, already a power in the legal profession, although this is not publicly recognized.

Association Is Closed

Man will be courteous to the woman, he will move along and let her sit beside him at the sacred table, he will take business to her, ask her counsel, but there is one thing he will not do. He will not take her as a member into his lawyers' association. It is not on record that any woman has asked to be admitted. Not that they would not be willing to ask, but having been granted permission to practice law they are willing to let their full recognition take the natural course of development and depend on worthiness.

They have formed an organization among themselves which they have called the Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers. Its membership is limited to women lawyers in good standing who have been admitted to the bar for at least one year. It is largely a social organization as is that of the men. At the meetings held two or three times a year different pertinent topics are taken up and discussed much as is done in the men's organization. The two, in fact, are much alike. It has a membership of about 25.

Objects Defined

The association was organized in 1904. The constitution defines the objects as (1) The encouragement of special studies and report of legal subjects; (2) The initiation or furtherance of movements having for their object the improvement or enforcement of existing laws or the procuring of new legislation; and (3) The promotion of good fellowship among its members.

Miss Clara L. Power is the president. Miss Power is not at present in active practice of the law in the sense of conducting a law office but is assistant register of probate for Suffolk county. The two vice-presidents are Miss Elizabeth M. Taylor and Miss Vera Ryan, who is in the office of the chief assessor at Waltham. Miss Taylor also occupies an important legal position being city conveyancer and a member of the city law department.

Miss Grace L. Norris is the treasurer and Miss Edith M. Haynes the secretary. Miss Norris presents that rare spectacle of a daughter in business with her father. Her father, George W. Norris, is a well known attorney in Woburn where he was one time city solicitor. Miss Norris is also a member of the Woburn school board. Her sister, Mrs. Sarah Norris Estey, of Malden, also was engaged in the practice of law until her marriage to a lawyer. Miss Haynes, the secretary, having been in active practice for nearly 10 years is well known in the profession.

Directors Are Known

Mrs. Pauline Hartstone and Miss Stephanie Grant are directors. Mrs. Hartstone is another of the women lawyers who married a lawyer. She keeps her office hours and is an efficient aid to her husband in his work. She is a frequent attendant at court when his cases are on trial. Miss Grant lives in



MISS MARION L. TYLER



MRS. ALICE PARKER LESSER

rendering of the law from one who is permitted to take no part in the making of the law.

Conventionality Is Bar

A second difficulty she ascribes to the conventionality that prevent a woman from fraternizing with men as men do with each other. Men get together at any time and all times and talk over the business situation; they live in an atmosphere of business. With women it is not so; it is quite out of the question for a woman to go up to a man of her acquaintance and plunge into a business or political discussion with him as a man would through which discussion an invaluable personal insight might be gained into things and situations. She is bound to be more formal. However, she has gained much along every line and Mrs. Lesser is confident the coming year will see a progress as proportionately great as those of the last 30.

Another thing that has kept women back, she says, is the discouraging attitude of even those co-educational colleges which admit women to the study of law, for while their doors are unlocked they do not open easily and it takes a stout heart to try them. As legal education is more graciously offered to the woman she is confident it will be more generally accepted.

Value Is Indirect

The greatest value of a legal training to women today, says Miss Amy F. Acton, is indirect rather than direct, opening to her a great many doors through which she could not possibly pass without the qualifications for a practicing attorney. Miss Acton was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law for a number of years, and four years ago gave it up to go with the Russell Sage foundation. A year ago she accepted and now holds the position of inspector of incorporated charities for the state board of charity of Massachusetts. A book, "Local Option in Massachusetts," which she wrote for the Rus-



MISS EMMA LATIMER FALL

came known, has gone down into history. Though it failed of its immediate issues a bill introduced into the legislature soon after granted all that had been asked for in the first place.

Miss Robinson Begins

Miss Robinson opened an office at once and continued the practice until her marriage to a lawyer caused her to devote her activities to the home circle. She had not been left long alone in her chosen field. Encouraged by the open door and Miss Robinson's success other women took up the study and work. In Massachusetts today there are about 50 women who are actively engaged in the practice. Considerably more than that number have the necessary qualifications but are using them as aids in other lines.

The study of law is on the increase among women which in itself is a hopeful sign but the pursuit of the profession, as in all pioneer movements, has been beset with difficulties. These have been overcome gradually and in another few years may be scarcely perceptible.

The chief obstacle to progress is attri-



MISS BRIDGES

buted to popular opinion. Prejudice was strong at the start against the woman lawyer.

Precedent is hard to change and the women as well as the men in need of legal services had more confidence in the man than in the woman. That is not so true today as it was a few years ago.

The woman lawyer is found to be

BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO.
Announce the Opening of
the first half of their New Store at
10 & 12 WEST ST.

Beautiful Domestic Rugs

THAT WEAR AS WELL AS THEY LOOK

It is the assortment that counts, as in most cases the manufacturers have established a uniform scale of prices that must be maintained by all retailers. *Our stock includes all that is newest and best* from all the leading manufacturers of Domestic Rugs

Bigelow Carpet Co

Ardebil Wiltons
Daghestan Wiltons
Bagdad Wiltons
Bagdad Brussels
Middlesex Brussels
Arlington Axminsters
Electra Axminsters
Utopia Axminsters
Leamington Bath Rugs

Hardwick and Magee Co

French Wiltons
Bundhar Wiltons
Hardwick Wiltons
Brussels

Hartford Carpet Corp.

Hartford Saxons
Hartford Wiltons
Hartford Axminsters
Hartford Brussels

M. J. Whittall

Anglo Persian
Anglo Indian
Royal Worcester Wilton
Teprec Wilton
Peerless Brussels
Clidema Brussels
Lenox Bath Rugs

W. & J. Sloane

Chaumont Seamless Rugs
Kalliston Rugs
Imperial Smyrnas
Beam Rugs

Art Squares

Kelto Art Squares
Burma Art Squares
Melrose Art Squares
Afton Art Squares
Negamo Druggets

Discontinued patterns, in many instances just as desirable as any we carry, are always shown At Greatly Reduced Prices

Carpets
Rugs

John H. Pray & Sons Co.
ESTABLISHED 1817
646-650 Washington St., Opp. Boylston St.

Upholstery
Wall Paper

Worcester, where she conducts a successful law practice and is one of a school board of 25.

Mrs. Alice Parker Lesser, who is an active member, devotes most of her time to probate work and the management of estates. She is actively engaged in various works for the advancement of women and was one of 12 delegates from America to the international convention of women suffragists in Stockholm last spring.

Miss Caroline J. Cook is one of the most prominent women lawyers in Massachusetts. For several years she was a lecturer at Wellesley on business law and business methods and is now a lecturer and instructor in commercial law at Simmons. She received the degree of B.A. at Wellesley and got the L.B. at the Boston University. She is also counsel for the department of law and thrift of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. It was some time after leaving college that she took up her legal practice, spending first a few years in business life in which she gained a clear idea of commercial intricacies and laid a good foundation upon which to build.

"Women Not Novelty"

"Women lawyers are becoming less and less of a novelty," says Miss Cook. "In fact, the novelty has worn off. They have passed the freak stage of self-consciousness and are now in the line for straight-ahead progressive work."

"One thing women have yet to learn and that is the value of co-operation. As a pioneer woman has an advantage. She has a chance to view herself dispassionately, her fitness or her unfitness, her strength and her weakness, and not take a rating given to herself by others. A great mistake is for women to act as though they had to break through great walls before they can reach waters where they can sail. It takes more power for a woman to make her way than it does for a man, but it is not a handicap, but a spur."

"What women need most of all in this work is a clear vision and a sense of humor. It is tremendously interesting to be a pioneer. Women are in the law to make good. If they do so there is no question about our getting an equivalent, not the slightest."

Another of the women lawyers who has "made good" is Miss Marion L. Tyler who is city solicitor for Boston and is in the metropolitan water board. Miss Eliza W. M. Bridges, who has an office in Boston has her home in Hopkinton where she is an overseer of the poor, elected to the work by the people. Miss Lillian B. Moulton is one of the best known conveyancers in Boston. Mrs. Mary Hyde has practiced law for the last 10 or 12 years and is now serving on the school board at her home in Fall River.

Mrs. Anna C. Fall of Malden is the first woman lawyer in Massachusetts to try a case before the supreme court and is one of the first to take up legal practice. She is the wife of George H. Fall, mayor of Malden, also an attorney. They are indeed a legal family for not only are they themselves lawyers but have a son and daughter who are members of the bar.

Last year Mr. Fall and Mrs. Fall and

their daughter, Emma Latimer Fall, had offices together in Malden. After pursuing her studies in this country Miss Fall went abroad, studying at the Sorbonne and at the Paris law school. Since then, or for the last two years, she has been engaged in active practice and giving lectures on law before women's clubs and girls' boarding schools.

Mrs. Mary A. Mahan occupies a position in the service of the city and Mrs. A. Florence Joyce has a good position in the appraiser's office at the custom house. Miss Alline Marcy is a conveyancer, doing much work for the state. Mrs. Teresa Crowley married a lawyer but still carries on her practice.

Not so strict in its membership is the Portia Club which was established in 1888, shortly after women were first admitted to the bar. It is composed of lawyers and law students. Miss Mary E. A. McAleer is the president; Mrs. Mary Hyde of Fall River the first vice-president and Miss Katherine Gallagher, second vice-president; Miss Sarah A. Richardson, secretary; Miss Alfreder McClure, treasurer. It has a membership of 40. Its object of good fellowship has accomplished much in binding women of the profession together in mutual helpfulness and encouragement.

Get them together and these legal pioneers have many tales, humorous and otherwise, to tell of their experiences. What they call a stock story, one which they like to refer to on many occasions, is one that took place years ago.

A case in which one of the earliest women lawyers was connected was up for trial and the woman, entering the court room, took her place inside the bar which is reserved for lawyers. The janitor went up to her and courteously explaining the situation, asked her to

take a seat elsewhere. She staggered him with the announcement that she had a perfect right to be there for she was an attorney in the case. He was convinced, however, and let her stay. Presently an old colored mammy entered the room and seeing the only woman thereabouts seated inside the bar went and took a seat beside her. The janitor viewed the circumstance uncertainly, but finally inched over and asked respectfully:

"Be you a lawyer? If you are you can stay."

Women Have Paper

Women lawyers of New York issued in May the first number of the first women's legal paper ever issued. It is called the Women Lawyers' Journal and is published quarterly by the Women Lawyers' Club. The editors are Eugenie M. Ray-Smith, editor; Edith J. Griswold, Marion Weston Cottle, Olive Stott Gabriel and Florence A. Scheffel, assistant editors. As may be thought, its pages are devoted to subjects of professional interest.

At the present time in nearly all of the states women are admitted to practice as attorneys. This has been accomplished by rule of the courts or by express sanction of the statutes. The experience of the woman lawyer is much the same in the one state as another. As yet it is only occasionally she appears at the lawyers' table, yet frequently enough to cause no comment. It is predicted that by the end of another 20 years women will have made great strides in this direction and be achieving distinguished records for themselves even as men are doing, the while it is being found that legal practice is no more disastrous to womanly attributes than is school teaching.

HOW TO END FLOOR TROUBLES

You can make a natural wood floor tough, mar-proof and durable. You can protect a painted floor, and make old paint look new. You can double the life of oilcloth or linoleum.

All this by coating the floor with ELASTICA Floor Finish, and there is no other way. The result is a floor finish which hard usage doesn't mar—heels nor casters don't mark. Water cannot turn it white. It doesn't need constant replacing, like wax. It doesn't lose its newness like brittle floor finish.

ELASTICA is needed on every uncarpeted floor, old or new. You will always use it and end all your floor troubles when you once know what it does.

ELASTICA
FLOOR FINISH

Look for this Trade-Mark on a Yellow Label. All others are imitations.

SENT FREE—We want to send you a book, "How to Finish Floors," filled with expert recommendations about finishing old and new floors. Also samples of ELASTICA coated on paper for tests. Also a beautiful book-mark—just to repay you for writing us.

Simply send us your name and address—a postal will do.

ASK FOR BOOK 127
Address **STANDARD VARNISH WORKS**, 29 Broadway, New York, or 2620 Armour Ave., Chicago, or International Varnish Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Also San Francisco, London, Berlin, Brussels, Paris, Melbourne.

STANDARD VARNISH WORKS

ASK YOUR DEALER

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

"All this coming and going of golfers across the ocean is very pleasant. It is certain that it will increase as time goes on, and ease and speed of inter-communication increase," says Horace Hutchinson in the London Chronicle.

"It is an international union which makes it the more necessary, for one thing, that we should have none of that sundering with which we have been threatened, so that the game should be played under different rules on one side and on the other. Of course, there is already the recognition of the Schenectady putter there and its illegitimacy here, but that is a very small matter. For another thing this intercourse seems to bring within the region of practical politics that idea which has been mooted of instituting an international cup to be played for by teams of nations, rather on the analogy of the yacht cup."

"Thus the notion is that the nation which won it should keep it for a year, but that the nation that wanted it would have to challenge for it and come and fight for it, taking it away and keeping it until challenged in turn and defeated by some other nation coming and conquering. One of the inequalities that one is obliged to see in connection with the scheme is the very great advantage held by the nation that has the possession of the cup. The idea of the donor being an American is, naturally, that the cup should be held in America until some stronger national team comes and conquers their representative team and takes it away. In case of a golfing proposition of this kind it is evident that the older has an advantage in addition to that of the holder in any other sport we may think of."

"At cricket, lawn tennis, polo, yachting, it is always naturally difficult for the visiting team, which has a long way to go, incurring much expense and much time away from its home occupations, to get together a membership as that which the team that is at home can readily gather. This advantage of the visitors is common to the case of a golfing visit also, but over and above that, at golf, comes the fact that local knowledge of the course which is the arena of play is so much in favor of the home team, not in a game like golf is there any of that counter-balance which a visiting cricket team, for instance, often finds in the fact that its members are more accustomed to playing together than those teams are likely to be which they meet when abroad. We speak of 'team matches' at golf, but it is in the sense only of a collection of individual matches. The conditions of the game give no advantage to a team, from its members constantly playing together, at all parallel to the advantage that a cricket team has from the same circumstances. If this scheme then, materializes, it will be just a little handicapped by this inequality of opportunity. I am far from saying, however, that this is any adequate bar to its materialization. I sincerely hope that it may take form. But I am convinced that the cup will take a deal of taking from America."

"Mr. Hutchinson has been writing on the importance of learning to play out of bunkers and certainly in these much

bunkered days the advice should not be disregarded," says the London Globe. "In the old days we were rather taught that the best way to deal with bunkers was never to get into them, but nowadays when our courses are honeycombed with 'pots' that would be a counsel of unattainable perfection. The practise of making small pot-bunkers only a yard or two to the right and left of the line to the hole and so far forward as only to catch the longest drives, is surely one of the strangest of many strange inventions of our modern green architects. No player has such command over his

ball, even in average weather, as to be able to guide it through the narrow port left between these pots about 180 yards from the tee. At the first open championship held at St. Andrews, when these new bunkers were first in evidence, a well known former champion made a practise at each hole of aiming straight for one of the 'pots' and on almost every occasion he had the satisfaction of seeing his ball pass the bunker on one side or the other, while his fellow-competitor, who played to go between the hazards, was almost invariably trapped."

WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

Coming out more and more as they are into business life and business dealing, women are experiencing a growing pressure for a knowledge of the law and there is increasing opportunity and demand for those who practise it. Up to the present time, however, few advantages in this direction have been offered to them. To meet this need a law school especially for them was opened in Boston two years ago. It was then known as the evening law school for women. That name was changed recently to the Portia school of law and now has day and evening classes as well as special courses. While the law as a profession is growing more attractive to women, with them as with men are many who, having no desire to devote themselves to its practise yet find that the knowledge which would enable them to do so is essential to their success along other lines, and open to them careers which otherwise would be impossible.

Other women wish an understanding of it because of its practical bearings upon their private affairs as owners of property, administrators of estates, guardians, trustees, etc., and in connection with the charitable and philanthropic enterprises in which they are taking an ever-growing part.

For the law-office stenographer ignorance of the law creates many difficult problems. In any vocation a knowledge of the law is valuable and liable at any moment to be of utmost assistance. The value of the non-professional study of law was recognized by Sir William Blackstone, Chancellor Kent and other great men whose names have come down to us through the generations. The law embraces philosophy as well as ethics in its relations to the conduct of life. Jurisprudence is looked upon as an art as well as a science. It therefore is argued that every one who aspires to a real education needs a considerable knowledge of the law.

The purpose of the Portia law school is to give thorough legal training to women and to prepare them to pass the examination for admission to the bar. The subjects taught are the same as those given in the leading American law schools. Its training is similar in scope and equal in results to the best. The faculty is composed of members of the Boston bar who are engaged in the active practise of their profession. Arthur W. MacLean is the dean. Special courses are for those who wish to study particular subjects only, consisting of any subject or subjects from the regular course. The evening classes begin at 6 o'clock so as to enable those who are occupied during the day to go directly from their offices to the school. The school is located in Tremont Temple.

Today the fine new fur and hat store of George L. Griffin & Son will be opened at 368 and 370 Washington street, directly opposite Bromfield street. The removal was made necessary by the demolition of the building previously occupied at 404 Washington street, but it is a great improvement on the former quarters. George L. Griffin, head of the business, has been in the hat and fur business for 47 years, most of the time within a stone's throw of the new location. During this period he has built up a large and influential business. The street floor of the new store is given over to the display of men's hats, gloves, canes and umbrellas, with the office in the rear. The second floor is for women's hats, furs and motor garments; the third for men's fur goods, fur robes and motor coats, and the fourth for the manufacture and repair of furs. The presentation of these goods today includes the latest fall and winter styles. The construction of the store has been so planned it will be flooded with natural light whenever that is obtainable. The system of ventilation also has received close attention and is warranted to be superior.

The electric signs on the building being something new for Boston they will be watched with interest when they are put on tonight.

New ideas in bridal bouquets and wedding decorations are to be found at the flower store of J. Newman & Sons on Tremont street. Exquisite blossoms for the adornment of the bride and her maids are now being nurtured in the greenhouses, so that they will be ready at just the right day and hour. Ideas change in bouquets as well as gowns, and the decorations for the table and house are quite different this year from what they were last.

Every season there is a difference in wedding and other invitations just as

there is in clothes, so that it behooves the person who is intending to order any such thing to look well to what it is. Of all things a formal invitation needs to be correct. It is better to have the sleeves too big or the skirt too full than to allow a mistake to occur here. The Samuel Ward Company makes a point of keeping in touch always with the very latest ideas in regard to such things. All the engraving is done in the firm's own shops, under its direct supervision which is a guarantee of its excellence.

This is not only the time of year when wedding invitations are most ordered but when the society folk are planning their dinners and dances and other festivities, and the calling cards are being ordered for the season. The right ideas for all of these things, and numerous novelties for special occasions such as anniversary celebrations, costume parties, etc., can be found at Ward's.

Velvet and corduroy suits which will be a feature of the winter's styles are being exhibited in exclusive designs at the store of Meyer Jonasson & Co. They are rich and pleasing. In the coat department are a number of handsome velvet coats for day or evening wear, light coats for evening, and smart new mixture coats for motor, street and steamer wear.

The store is having just now a special display of pretty party dresses for young girls. They are in the delicate shades of blue and pink, simply made and dainty. One of blue chiffon with bands and a head of messaline and touches of crystal bead, trimming is particularly pleasing.

The showing of the new fall gloves made by the Jordan Marsh Company appeals to every woman who aims to be well dressed. The glove is an important detail of the costume and no one can afford to pass it by. The new stock comprises gloves from the best manufacturers. They are of superior skins, cut and workmanship. The assortment is one of the largest that can be found. They are for evening and day wear, shopping, riding, driving, motor, calling, theater and evening wear. A new importation of English and Scotch motor coats for men has just been received. They are warm, sturdy garments made by the best tailors of London and Edinburgh. Included in them are the unlined, fleece-lined and leather-lined coats in a variety of desirable fabrics and colors.

SON OF DICKENS ENTERTAINED BY UNIVERSITY CLUB

Alfred Tenyson, Dickens, son of Charles Dickens, is passing his second day in Boston as guest of the University Club. He is to be in Boston till a week from next Monday, seeing the city and visiting a few friends of his father, among them Mrs. James T. Fields, and Miss Alice Longfellow, daughter of the poet.

Mr. Dickens tells of his father, Lord Tenyson and Thackeray. In fact, he knew all the celebrities of that early Victorian era. When asked regarding Charles Dickens' method of writing, the son said in the home no mention was ever made to the particular work in hand. During the middle period of Charles Dickens' life the work of all day and half the night, which produced the early works, was relaxed. The great novelist worked more deliberately and spent the afternoons in long walks. These were through the crowded streets and the green lanes at Gadshill.

BROOKLINE PLANS FOR NEW VOTERS

The Brookline registrars announced today the dates and hours for registration of new voters before the state election in November. Oct. 23 to 28, inclusive, will be given to registration, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. On the evening of Oct. 26 the town clerk will register from 7:30 to 9 and on Oct. 28, registration will be between the hours of 5 and 10 o'clock.

CABLE OWNERS AGREE TO LEASE

LONDON—Stockholders of the Anglo-American Cable Company and the Direct United States Cable Company have unanimously approved the agreement to lease their lines to the Western Union Telegraph Company for a period of 99 years. The agreement will become effective on its ratification by the Western Union.

BAY STATE NEWS

MALDEN

A special committee appointed from the city government to adopt a plan for equalizing the salaries of city officials has prepared a report which will be submitted to the aldermen at their meeting next week. The recommendations are for increasing the salary of Charles R. Elder, chairman of the board of assessors, to \$800, City Almoner Page from \$1000 to \$1100, the reduction of the salaries of the city treasurer and auditor and no changes in those of the city clerk, messenger and engineer.

The junior class of the high school has elected: President, Edwin Clapp; vice-president, Miss Honorine Cyr; secretary, Miss Gladys McMillan, treasurer, Paul Harlow.

MEDFORD

The city government will be asked by the Board of Trade at its next meeting to pass a resolution asking the metropolitan park commission to have electric lights installed on the abutments and concrete piers of the Craddock dam and boat lock, owing to the increased use of the lock by small power craft.

Fred R. Charnock, city engineer, is preparing surveys and plans for the widening of Main street between Medford square and Tufts square, a distance of about three quarters of a mile.

WINTHROP

In order to finish the work of the Winthrop Royal Arch chapter during the term of the present officers a special convocation has been called for Tuesday evening, in Masonic hall, when there will be an official visitation from David T. Montague, district deputy grand high priest, assisted by Joseph H. Murphy, deputy grand captain of the host.

CHELSEA

Fifteen members of the Brookline swimming club will give an exhibition of fancy swimming and water polo at the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening. Members of the local gymnasium will give an exhibition of relay work and races. Bowling alleys in perfect order will be open for the first time this season.

EVERETT

Assawamett tribe of Red Men opened its season's meetings with a reception to the officers of the order by the members and ladies, followed by an entertainment Friday evening.

A reception was given the Rev. and Mrs. William I. Sweet of the First Congregational church Friday evening.

BEVERLY

Work has been commenced on the playground at Beverly Farms and Harrie L. Whitney, city engineer, expects that the improvements will be completed about the first of December. The playground with its full equipment will be one of the best in this section of the state.

WAKEFIELD

The selectmen have appointed Frank A. Long to confer with the Bay State Street Railway Company regarding all night electric car service and will take up with the light commissioners the question of all night electric lighting service.

READING

Rally Sunday will be observed tomorrow by the Old South Methodist Sunday school.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church will hold a bazaar next Wednesday evening.

DEDHAM

The Republicans have opened headquarters in Greenleaf block and the Democrats will open theirs in Kennedy's block.

Ground has been broken on High street for the erection of an Odd Fellows hall.

WALTHAM

City Treasurer G. B. Willard has awarded a temporary loan of \$15,000 to A. A. Fernald & Co., Boston, at a discount of 3.60.

B. U. FRESHMEN ARE WELCOMED

The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations of the College of Liberal Arts, Boston University, gave an informal reception Friday night to the freshman class in the college building. Prof. Marshall I. Perrin, head of the German department, extended the welcome of the association and of the college to the freshmen.

President L. H. Munfin sent word at the last minute that he would be unable to attend. Kendall Melrose of the class of 1912, chairman of the committee, presided and introduced the speakers. There were about 450 present, which included the students and members of the faculty.

YOM KIPPUR TO BEGIN TOMORROW

Yom Kippur, the most generally observed of all Jewish holidays, will be ushered in with the first appearance of the stars tomorrow evening and will end with the appearance of the stars Monday evening.

There is a total abstinence from food and drink. The devout spend the entire day in their houses of worship in prayer and fasting. In the synagogues, some of which are open for the entire 24 hours, the services begin Sunday at 5 o'clock. That day close are again opened at daybreak Monday and from that time until sunset prayers are read.

EXPECT TO REGAIN TWO SUFFOLK COUNTY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

"Two of the Suffolk county senatorial districts and possibly a third which went Democratic last year, will be won back to the Republican fold this fall," declared Herman Hornel, chairman of the Republican city committee today.

He also predicted the gain of at least six representative districts of Suffolk county for the Republicans.

"The new senatorial districts which I am confident will be won back this year are the first and eighth. In the first William L. Robinson of Chelsea, Republican, is opposing Senator Edward J. Grainger of Winthrop," he said.

"There is going to be a contest, but Mr. Robinson will undoubtedly prove the winner."

"In the eighth district Thomas M. Vinson, who was unopposed for the Republican nomination, looks to me like a sure winner over Robert P. Clarkson, his Democratic opponent."

"We may also win the ninth Suffolk, or West Roxbury-Suffolk district. Our candidate is Edward W. Brewer."

Former Senator Frank Seiberlich of ward 22, one of the Republican leaders in the Jamaica Plain district said today that he agreed with Mr. Hornel in his prediction that Mr. Vinson would carry the eighth district. Mr. Seiberlich pointed out that Mr. Clarkson won the Democratic nomination against the wishes of some of the strongest leaders of his party.

Some of these leaders, he said, are now ready to give Mr. Clarkson the cold shoulder.

Mr. Seiberlich is of the opinion that the contest in the ninth district between Mr. Brewer and his Democratic opponent, Francis J. Horgan, would be the closest

For the School Girl



Nothing is prettier nor more suitable for the young girls going away to school than a Smocked Gown to wear in the evening. We make them of silk or thin light wool, high or low neck; to be worn with gumpes.

Price from \$25.00 up.

Davis East India House

373 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

FOSS CONSIDERS BROOKLINE MAN

Harold Williams, Jr. of Brookline has been mentioned for one of the judgeships which Governor Foss has at his disposal. He is a son of Dr. Harold Williams of Tufts. He is of the Boston law firm of Hewitt & Williams.

Ex-Representative Charles Davis of Plymouth notified Governor Foss that he would not accept the superior court appointment which was offered to him several days ago.

ENGINE HAULS RECORD LOAD

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—The heaviest train ever pulled up a 3 per cent grade by one engine in the west came over Cajon pass recently drawn by one of the new Mallet engines. The train weighed 1140 tons and was made up of 36 cars.

AUTHORS' CLUB IS ENTERTAINED

Members of the Boston Authors Club, with friends numbering about 60, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Gilman of Canton, Friday afternoon. It was the first of the winter social gatherings of the club. Among those present were Max Fiedler, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and Mrs. Fiedler, and Miss Florence Lincoln, author of "The End of the Bridge," a play produced last year in Boston.

AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE OF WOMEN IS UNITING VOTES FOR ITS IDEALS

Entry of Feminine Voters to Politics Introduces New Power

BUSINESS ABILITY OF SEX IS SHOWN

Women of High Character Head Educational Campaign

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The enormous difference that the extension of the franchise to women in Australia has made to many women is indeed remarkable. At the time when female suffrage was advocated there were many thinking women who strongly objected to it, and who even went the length of signing a petition against it. Some of these same women, however, are now giving their time and energies to the education of women in politics and the organization of the women's vote.

Some six years ago a few women in Melbourne came to the conclusion that as the franchise had been extended to women, it was not their duty merely to register their votes when occasion arose, but that it had become necessary for them to understand politics. It was in this way that the Australian Women's National League originated.

League's Work Hard

For a time it was uphill work. In the minds of many there was the idea that the franchise would unsex them. There was an amusing story told of the first days of female suffrage. A woman canvasser arrived at a small selection a long way back from any town. She found the wife of the selector busy splitting posts for a fence. The canvasser urged upon her the duty of recording her vote, but the post-splitter shook her head doubtfully and mopping her face said, "but doesn't that make one very masculine-like?"

Doubt and prejudice are fast dying out, and the Women's National League is a noble example of what work and enthusiasm can do. The league has been most fortunate in having women not only of great ability, but what is much more important, of grand character at its head. The influence of their self-sacrificing work has been felt throughout the commonwealth.

The latest addition to the museum is the series of old English historical costumes collected by Mr. Seymour Lucas, R. A. This collection is considered to be the finest that has ever been made, and contains costumes ranging from the period of Henry VIII. to that of George III. It had its origin in Mr. Lucas' desire to produce in his historical pictures every detail as near to the actual event as it was possible to get it, thus he sought for the garments worn at that day, and succeeded in quite a miraculous way in obtaining them. He spared himself no trouble, and for the last 50 years has been gathering them in wherever their historical accuracy could be vouched for.

Many of them have figured in his pictures, notably the Elizabethan costume in which Drake is playing bowls when the Armada is in sight. Among the costumes are some leather coats highly embroidered in gold and silver thread,

connected with the campaign; men going as freely as women, and as freely stating that it was the best organized office in the commonwealth.

What It Aims At

The objects of the league are:

1. To support loyalty to the throne.
2. To combat state socialism.
3. To educate women in politics.
4. To protect the purity of home life.

"The league is strictly national; it takes in all classes of women, high and low, rich and poor. It does not matter what their employment or what their

denomination is; if they love Australia and want to work for her prosperity and for freedom of thought and action, the league will welcome them as members. The platform is a broad one and the work disinterested."

"The members of the league do not seek place or power; they do not wish to send women into Parliament. They wish to educate themselves and others to use conscientiously and intelligently the vote the country has given them, and they wish to keep their homes pure and united, their faith in God undisturbed and unshaken, and to see their country free and prosperous."

RELICS TELL LONDON HISTORY

Costume Collection Added to Kensington Museum Recording Old Manners and Pursuits of City

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The new London museum being organized at Kensington palace is beginning to take definite shape under the direction of Guy Laking, keeper of the King's armor at Windsor castle, and compiler of the catalogue of armor in the Wallace collection. Reference has already been made at some length in these columns to the presentation of the Hilton Price collection of London antiquities by an anonymous donor to form the nucleus of a London museum, to be organized on the lines of the Musee Carnavalet in Paris.

In the meantime the collection is growing rapidly, and for some weeks past Mr. Laking and his staff have been busily engaged in arranging, sorting and classifying the objects which are still pouring in upon them from all sources, in response to the trustees' appeal for anything of particular London interest. Over 8000 relics as miscellaneous as they are interesting have to be grappled with, and it is no light task to show to the best advantage exhibits of so varied a nature.

Nothing is sent away unexamined, for what appears on the surface to be the veriest rubbish may contain some hidden treasure such as a crushed pewter plate bearing the cipher of Queen Elizabeth, which was turned up by a workman's pick. In the Hilton Price collection is a tenth century sword, half of which was found many years ago in the river mud at Battersea, while the rest of it, a fragment of blade containing the end of an inscription which began on the first half, was picked out of the excavations during the building of the Tower bridge. When placed together, it was found that the two pieces fitted exactly.

The latest addition to the museum is the series of old English historical costumes collected by Mr. Seymour Lucas, R. A. This collection is considered to be the finest that has ever been made, and contains costumes ranging from the period of Henry VIII. to that of George III. It had its origin in Mr. Lucas' desire to produce in his historical pictures every detail as near to the actual event as it was possible to get it, thus he sought for the garments worn at that day, and succeeded in quite a miraculous way in obtaining them. He spared himself no trouble, and for the last 50 years has been gathering them in wherever their historical accuracy could be vouched for.

Many of them have figured in his pictures, notably the Elizabethan costume in which Drake is playing bowls when the Armada is in sight. Among the costumes are some leather coats highly embroidered in gold and silver thread,

and no less than 40 hats of the reign of Henry VIII., which were found in the famous rubbish heap of London called the London Ditch. There are gloves, hose and pointed boots as well as quantities of women's dresses of all periods. These will all be placed on figures and arranged according to their dates among genuine furniture belonging to their periods.

Other collections will be incorporated with Mr. Seymour Lucas'. A number of costumes have been placed at the disposal of the curator by the King and Queen, which will bring the collection right up to the present day. Some are dresses which belonged to Queen Victoria in the early days of her reign. These illustrate the fashions of the early Victorian era. Her majesty's coronation robes, the coronation robes of Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra, and the dress worn by Queen Mary at her wedding, are all included and will be of great value in completing the interest of the show. It is hoped that the museum will be open to the public late in the autumn, and the collection will remain in Kensington palace until a more fitting and permanent home can be erected.

HEADS WESLEYAN ELEVEN

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—E. V. Durling of Brooklyn, N. Y., was elected captain of the Wesleyan football team Friday night in place of Carl H. Mitchell, 1914, of Portland, Me., who has resigned as he will be unable to play this year.

MAKE US PROVE IT

WHY PAY 15 cents for cotton collars when you can buy our Famous Linen Collars 10 CENTS

They are guaranteed 4-Ply. Perfect fitting and correct in style, finish and workmanship. Write for booklet "Collar Fashions" Open Saturday Evenings

Posner's 1000 N. BROAD STREET

Bathygene Bath Powder

The Modern Bath Necessity. A delicate powder that will sweetly scent, as well as freshen and refine the air of the bathroom. It will soften the water making it more cleansing—remove all traces of perspiration (and its odor) and leave the skin surface smooth as velvet. The perfume is rich and exquisite, and will literally last for days. For the morning ablution—for the bath—for baby. Large metal package, 25c delivered. Sample and booklet FREE

FRANCO-AMERICAN CO., 121 East 13th St., CHICAGO

LOOK FOR THE ANNIVERSARY SIGNS
They point the way to ALL THE SPECIALS

THERE MAY BE A FEW HOUSES
IN AMERICA THAT ADVERTISE
EXACT FACTS. : : :
THE SHEPARD STORES ARE
THE ONES WE KNOW ABOUT.
ONE YEAR AGO WE ANNOUNCED
OUR 45TH BIRTHDAY. THE
RESULT SHOWED THAT
Shepard Anniversary Methods
LEAD THE WORLD. : : :

MAIL ORDERS

Filled when possible. Get your orders to us early.
Far more satisfaction will be derived, however, by a
personal visit.

Shepard Norwell Company



OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH US
ASK FOR OUR CREDIT DEPARTMENT

NOT ONE ITEM—NOT ONE WORD

In our volume of advertising today
should be passed over hastily. Each
bears an emphatic message to you of
value-giving without precedent. : : :

We have endeavored to secure enough
of each item to last throughout the
day. Early comers, however, are sure
of being supplied. : : : :

HELP US

By taking, when convenient, all small packages. Every
facility at our command for prompt delivery will
be utilized.

OUR 46th COMMERCIAL BIRTHDAY

Is to Be Celebrated Monday, October 2, Upon a Wider, Broader, More Comprehensive Scale Than
Ever Attempted Before by a Retail Mercantile House in This Country

SUCCESS SUCH AS
OURS IS THE RESULT
OF UNUSUAL INTEGRITY
Of prices made on staple
merchandise so low—so out
of proportion to that ex-
pected, that amazement at
reading facts (we print
nothing else) is followed by
enthusiastic buying : : : :

OUR 46th COMMERCIAL
BIRTHDAY

THE HOUSES OF SHEPARD

WE ARE READY FOR THE YEAR'S MOST IMPORTANT EVENT

Those who came from all
over New England last year
to attend the great Boston
Sale are already wonder-
ing if equal values will
be given on this occasion

Are becoming noted throughout the
civilized world because of the phenom-
enal success of their Anniversary Sales,
which are so far in advance of all other
sales in Wonderful Value-Giving and
amount of sales as to cause consterna-
tion and investigation by those pro-
ducing the ordinary Anniversary Sales

YES—WE PROMISE GREATER VALUES

The new Shepard spirit had
not reached all of our stores
last year. This year our
managerial forces are alive
to the possibilities only
partly guessed at before

EAGER TO HELP US

Are also the manufacturers
and importers. Now that
they fully understand the
magnitude of our tremend-
ous sale, they give to the
event by their co-operation,
thousands of dollars, all of
which goes to YOU, our
readers : : : : : :

OUR 46th COMMERCIAL
BIRTHDAY

EAGER HANDS AND WILLING HEARTS STAND BEHIND THE COUNTERS AS ANXIOUS AS WE ARE FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE DAY—
ANXIOUS TO HAVE THEIR FRIENDS AND OURS GET SOME OF THE VALUES THEY KNOW ARE SO REMARKABLE—SO OUT OF THE COMMON

LOUISIANA PLANNING EFFECTIVE EXHIBIT FOR LAND EXPOSITION

NEW ORLEANS—In many respects
the Louisiana exhibit in the United
States land and irrigation exposition,
to be held at Chicago Nov. 18 to Dec.
9, will be unique in the history of such
affairs. There will be no private ex-
hibits, no land exploitation and no boom-
ing of private enterprises or private in-
terests. The state of Louisiana, in its
official capacity, will be in full charge
and will vouch for the exhibits shown
and the information concerning Louisi-
ana that is supplied the visitors. In
order to carry out this idea Governor
Sanders has named a commission, of
which Dr. W. R. Dodson, president of the
Louisiana State Agricultural College, is
chairman. This commission has full
charge of the matter and has liberal
funds at its command.

Robert Glenk, curator of the Louisiana
state museum, a member of the com-
mission, has planned the Louisiana booth,
which will occupy a large space in the
Chicago Coliseum.

The Louisiana state department of ag-
riculture, the State Immigration League,
the Louisiana Development League, the
Louisiana State Fair Association, the
State University, the State Museum, the
boys' corn clubs and farmers' institutes,
and civic and commercial organizations
in all parts of the state are cooperat-
ing with the commission, and have com-
bined their efforts to make the exhibit of
Louisiana's agricultural resources the
greatest in the state's history.

In very recent years, since the boll
weevil opened the eyes of the cotton
farmers to the economic side of diversifi-
cation, the cultivation of cut-over pine
lands opened up a profitable industry in
early vegetable and strawberry culture,
and the artificial drainage of the wet
alluvial lands impelled fresh attention
to the delta country, conditions in Lou-
isiana have undergone a complete meta-
morphosis.

Six years ago Louisiana annually im-
ported some 20,000,000 bushels of corn
with which to feed her stock. Her own
farmers did not know how to cultivate
corn. Farmers' institutes have now
taught them how, and last year and

MISSOURI PACIFIC GIVES CONTRACTS FOR 50 COACHES

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Missouri Pa-
cific-Iron Mountain system has awarded
contracts for 50 passenger service
coaches. The Pullman company will
build chair cars, eight regular coaches
and two divided coaches. Fifteen bag-
gage cars and 14 mail cars are to be
constructed by the American Car &
Foundry Company at the shops at St.
Charles, Mo.

This equipment is to be of steel con-
struction and will embrace all modern
safety devices. Every contrivance look-
ing to comfort will be installed in the
passenger coaches.

They will be electric lighted, in addi-
tion to being heated in the latest ap-
proved manner and will be equipped with
cozy plush upholstered seats.

The cars embraced in these contracts
are in addition to large orders for dining
cars being turned out for the Missouri
Pacific-Iron Mountain system at St.
Charles. These latter are being put in
commission now and are of the latest
style also.

Since President B. F. Bush took charge
of the system the American Locomotive
Works have been given orders for 50
freight engines of the Mikado type. They
are to be delivered the latter part of
August.

Bids have been asked for several pas-
senger locomotives and a large equip-
ment of freight cars. It is expected or-
ders for these will be awarded soon.

The company has also received 50,000
tons of steel rails ordered recently and
these are being used in laying new
track. Another heavy steel rail order
is to be placed soon.

This Louisiana not only raised corn
enough for her own use but became an
exporter as well.

Many old plantation estates have been
cut up into small farms, and are now
being cultivated in 20 and 40-acre tracts
by thrifty farmers and their families.
In this way the overlord or plantation
system is rapidly disappearing, and en-
terprising farmers are replacing meta-
morphosis.

Louisiana's object in giving an exhibit
in her official capacity is to make such
an exhibit reflect actual conditions freed
from all selfish motives. No land will
be sold and none offered for sale at Lou-
isiana's booth.

COMMERCE IS HOPE FOR THE KONGO

Sketch of Conditions in Territory Is Furnished by the Rev. J. A. Harris After
Many Hundred Mile Journey

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Rev. J. A. Harris, or-
ganizing secretary of the Anti-
Slavery and Aborigines Protection
Society, has traveled many hun-
dreds of miles in the Upper Kongo with
the object of investigating the condition
of affairs there, and has forwarded the
following letter to the society:

"Aruwimi River, July 4, 1911.

"We have now crossed the Kongo ter-
ritory, some 1200 miles, and have made
extensive inquiries among missionaries,
traders and officials, but chiefly among
the natives themselves, as to the progress
of reform.

Intentions Good

"There is, we are glad to report, very
considerable evidence of good intentions
on the part of the home government and
many of the local officials. A new and
somewhat surprising feature is the readi-
ness with which, generally speaking, in-
quiry is welcomed and consideration given
to proposals for reforms of a constructive
nature.

"Wherever Mr. Renkin's reform scheme
has been genuinely applied it has come as
a boon to the people; but while it is
true that great changes have been made,
the present situation is not without
features which give us reason for anx-
iety as to the future. One thing is clear
—that commerce, unfettered and unin-
dered by petty annoyances, is the only
hope for this country.

Development Reported

"A circumstantial report has reached
us that a well-known British firm of
soap manufacturers intends establishing
itself upon the Aruwimi river. Its ad-
vent will be a great blessing to the
people, and its commercial possibilities
are better here than on any other tribu-
tary known to me, for the district ap-
parently abounds in the oil-producing
palm.

"Nevertheless, commercial enterprise
in the Kongo must always be highly
speculative, owing to the expensive
transport and heavy taxation. On this
tributary, for example, any such enter-

prise, to stand any chance of success,
must secure three vital conditions:

"1. Absolute freedom of trade.
"2. The abolition of state competition.
"3. Freedom for the natives from the
incessant demand for young men ostensi-
bly for the army, from which they sel-
dom return.

Surprise Is Great

"July 6.—Since writing the foregoing
we have encountered a great surprise.
We had reason to believe that a dis-
tressing state of affairs prevailed in
what is known as the Aruwimi-Welle
district (the 1912 area), and it was this
information which led us to plan a
journey there. Having crossed over-
land from the main Kongo, striking the
Aruwimi just below the rubber-working
area, we found, to our astonishment, in
every inhabited district groups of people
rejoicing over the fact that they had
been released from the rubber tax.

"Finding as we proceeded that the re-
joicing was widespread, we considered
it wise to make direct inquiries of the
government, and therefore called upon
the nearest official, who somewhat re-
gretfully stated that a few days pre-
vious to our arrival in the territory a
cable had been received liberating the
entire district from the rubber impost
and substituting a money tax.

"We received further confirmation of
this from the chef de poste of Yambuya,
which place has been one of the principal
receiving centers for the rubber of the
Aruwimi-Welle districts.

Tax Is Changed

"This message from Europe, which has
caused such general rejoicing among the
people, apparently resolves itself into
permission to pay some time between
now and July, 1912, a head tax of the
value of f.12 for men and f.2 for women,
either in money or its equivalent in
rubber.

"As the francs are practically non-ex-
istent, the only alternative will be rub-
ber, and f.12 worth of rubber can now
only be forced from these people by
measures of extreme oppression. It would
seem indelible to place such a tax

on aboriginal tribes, whose possession
of such tokens would not extend in many
instances to f.12 in an entire town.

"We hope next to visit the conces-
sionaire areas and study the existing con-
ditions in those territories."

NEW JERSEY CITY GETS PUMP PLANT

PHILIPSBURG, N. J.—At a confer-
ence between a special committee of the
Board of Trade, the members of the
sewer committee and Mayor Firth and
G. R. Elder, superintendent of the In-
gersoll Rand Company, and the Cameron
Pump Company, Mr. Elder stated that
a \$1,000,000 plant will be erected on the
15-acre site, which adjoins the local
Ingersoll Rand plant, in which to operate
the Cameron Pump Works, to be moved
here from New York.

The pump works now employs 900
workmen, and the new plant in Phil-
lipsburg will have a capacity double the
New York factory. The municipal au-
thorities have agreed to construct a new
sewer to connect with the proposed new
works.

SAN DIEGO Y. M. C. A. TO BUILD A HOME

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—A drawing of the
plans for the new San Diego Y. M. C. A.
building, which, with the equipment, is
to cost \$150,000, has been completed.

The building will be of reinforced con-
crete, five stories in height, and will cov-
er an area 100 by 150 feet. There is also
an "ell" to be used as a gymnasium
which will occupy a space 50 by 150 feet.

The site of the new building is to be
that now occupied by the two-story
wooden structure, which is the present
home of the Y. M. C. A. at C and Eighth
streets, next to the First Methodist
church.

The new building will be constructed
by men employed at a day's wage, under
a master builder to be paid on the per-
centage system.

WITHDRAW FLOUR RATES AND AVERT RAILROAD CONTEST

WASHINGTON.—Permission has been
granted by the interstate commerce com-
mission to railroads comprising the
Western Trunk Line Association to with-
draw their proposed reduced tariff on
flour from Minneapolis and Minnesota
points to New York and seaboard points.
This action, based upon voluntary ap-
plication of western roads, probably ob-
viates a possible rate war between east-
ern and western roads.

MINNEAPOLIS.—The announcement
from Washington that the western rail-
roads had yielded to alleged pressure by
eastern trunk lines and had withdrawn
the 2 1/2-cent flour rate, lake and rail,
to New York, letting the old rate of 2 3/4
cents stand, was received with marked
surprise by shippers here.

WICHITA RECALL LIST ILLEGAL

WICHITA, Kan.—It is conceded that
the petition filed for the recall of Mayor
J. H. Graham and the city commissioners,
E. M. Leach and Robert B. Campbell, is
insufficient.

About 50 per cent of the 4100 names
on the petition are illegal. It requires
3500 names to call a recall election in
this city, and the petition will have
fewer than 2000 names on it when the
city clerk has finished checking off the
illegal names.

If the petition is made legal it will be
necessary to obtain about 1500 additional
names in 10 days.

The charges on which it was sought to
recall the city officials were incompe-
tency, violation of civil service rules
and an attempt to purchase the Wichita
water works and make a municipal plant
of it.

GRAND TRUNK LINE ORDERS ENGINEERS

OTTAWA.—The Grand Trunk has
awarded a contract to the American
Locomotive Company for the construc-
tion of 10 Richmond compound consolida-
tion locomotives for use on their
United States lines.

These are freight engines, cylinders 22

FARMERS GET LESS FOR CROPS FIGURES IN U. S. REPORT SHOW

WASHINGTON.—The problem of the
high cost of living apparently is being
solved, at least so far as farm products
are concerned, for the farmers are get-
ting lower prices for their products this
year than they received a year ago, ac-
cording to official figures issued by the
department of agriculture.

Potatoes were the notable exception,
their price having been more than dou-
bled. The department's statement says:
"Prices paid to farmers in the United
States Aug. 1 compared with Aug. 1 last
year for potatoes averaged 109.6 per
cent higher, hay 29.9 per cent higher,
barley 26.7 per cent higher, buckwheat
1.6 per cent higher, rye 1.5 per cent
higher, corn 2.1 per cent lower, oats 3.6
per cent lower, chickens 8.2 per cent
lower, eggs 11.9 per cent lower, wheat
16.4 per cent lower; average for all prod-
ucts named, 2.9 per cent lower."

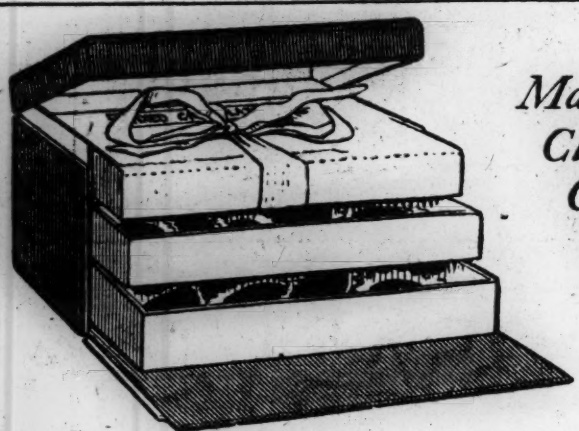
"Similarly prices on July 15, 1911,
compared with same date last year for
sweet potatoes averaged 40.7 per cent
higher, cabbages 29.1 per cent higher,
apples 23.4 per cent higher, onions 16.2
per cent higher, honey 4.6 per cent higher.

"Milk cows were 0.9 per cent lower,
milk cows 1.0 per cent lower, beans 4.7
per cent lower, horses 6.1 per cent lower,
veal calves 9.5 per cent lower, beef cat-
tle 11.6 per cent lower, wool 18.9 per
cent lower, lambs 19.2 per cent lower,
sheep 23.4 per cent lower, and hogs 27.4
per cent lower; average of above prod-
ucts, 10.8 per cent lower."

inches and 35 inches by 32 inches, with
driving wheels 63 inches diameter. The
boiler, of extended wagon top type with
wide firebox, contains 353 tubes, 2 inches
diameter by 15 inches long, having fire-
box heating surface of 168.2 square feet
and tubes 2757.1, and grate surface 50.02
square feet, with working pressure of
210 pounds square inch. The tender is
of water bottom type, with a capacity
of 7000 U. S. gallons and about 14 tons
of coal. This type of engine has a trac-
tive power of 36,000 pounds.

These Household Pages

contain within themselves every element necessary to assure success to the advertisers Regular, consistent advertisers hereon secure appreciation and cooperation



Made in the
Cleanest
Candy
Kitchen
in the
World

If you want candy made in such a place of the purest materials and without glucose in the creams, or flavoring extracts, or artificial colors, or preservatives, or any sort of cheapening adulterant, buy

Belle Mead Sweets Chocolates and Bon Bons

They are made of Chocolate, Sugar, Fruits, Nuts, Cream and Butter. Their colors are the natural tints the pure ingredients give them. They are fresh because we make and ship them the day the order is received.

You are invited to visit our place to see for yourself that the above is true.

Sold at the better drug stores.

Belle Mead Sweets De Luxe One Dollar the pound at the drug store or sent direct from us, all charges prepaid.

If you are not pleased with them send back what are left and we will refund your money including express charges.

BELLE MEAD SWEETS
99 WEST END AVENUE - TRENTON, N. J.

Vantines The Oriental Store

Exclusive Drapery Fabrics

One of our new fabrics which is proving most acceptable is Natsu Cloth—woven in far-away Japan. Comes in two-tone effects, blue and white, green and white, yellow and white, and also in the darker colors of delft blue, gold and brown. For either window or door hangings. Light weight and semi-transparent, 42 inches wide.

This is but one of a wonderful collection of exclusive drapery and wall fabrics—priced

From 25c to \$5.00 a Yard

A. A. VANTINE & Co.
380-382 Boylston Street, Boston.
Also New York and Philadelphia.



The Crowning Attribute of Lovely Woman
Is Cleanliness

NAIAD DRESS SHIELD ODORLESS HYGIENIC

Supreme in Beauty! Quality! Cleanliness! Possesses two important and exclusive features. It does not deteriorate with age and fall to powder in the dress—can be easily and quickly sterilized by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. At the stores or sample pair for 25 cents. Every pair guaranteed.

The C. E. CONOVER CO., Mfrs., 101 Franklin St., N. Y.

Irving & Casson

FURNITURE IN EVERY PERIOD
FOR EVERY PLACE

130 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON 376 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Craftsman Co. OF BOSTON

470 BOYLSTON STREET
C. BRYANT, MANAGER

Filet Net Curtains
Darned to Order

GUSTAV STICKLEY
THE CRAFTSMAN

HANDY SCISSORS

For many uses in fine needlework, the best scissors are not embroidery scissors at all, but long, slender ones, with curving ends, sold for manicuring purposes, says the New York Tribune. For fine drawn work these little scissors are particularly useful. With them one can cut smoothly the fine threads, and yet run no risk of going beyond a certain line of threads and ruining a bit of work on which you have put hours of careful attention. While for cutting the linen away from worked scallops, there is nothing to equal them. Oddly enough, the proper way to use them is with the outer curve toward the embroidery, not with the curve following that of the scallop. The latter is far too much of a risk, as the keen little tips will easily cut further than one expects. A little practice will make the other way the natural one, and when held thus, they are under control and will cut only the threads at which one aims. This applies to the drawn work as well, where it is imperative to cut not one tiniest thread beyond the ones measured or counted.

MODES IN BRIEF

Very short tunics are shown on many of the new dresses. The effect is of a double skirt, which is coming decidedly into favor.

A silk and linen season is passing, and in its wake will follow a season that will see satin on the crest of the wave of popularity.

On some of the fine, new evening gowns fur appears on tunics, skirt edge and waist and is shown in contrasting color to the dress.

Roman stripes have been added to the novelty list and auto scarfings with double borders are used to some extent for separate blouses.—Washington Herald.

SILK WON'T CRACK

According to one who has long followed the practice, it is well worth while pressing a silk skirt carefully before wearing it for the first time, says the Newark News. The woman who does this claims that the heat of the iron does a great deal to prevent the silk's cracking; in fact, she says that since she adopted the plan she never has had a silk crack.

TO SAVE CANDLES

If you would have your candles last almost twice as long as they usually do, try the following plan: Hold each candle by the wick and give it a coat of white varnish. Then put the candles away for a day or two to harden. The varnish prevents the grease from running and preserves the life of the candle many hours.—Philadelphia North American.

PRETTY SUIT

Velvets, velours and corduroys have their place on the tailor's list. One of the prettiest imported suits is of black velvet, the little fringed jacket lined with red and topped off by a broad collar of cheerful red broadcloth.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

FASHIONS AND

PUTTING HAND WORK ON GOWNS

A little decoration gives them distinction

WOMEN are suddenly taking a new interest in embroidery, not fancy work or even table decorations, but practical motifs and strips of fancy hand stitching to be turned over later to the dressmaker or tailor and used for the adornment of their costumes.

All French-made gowns, even the simple and inexpensive ones, show some hand work. In fact machine-made tucking, machine embroidery or even made-up trimmings are hardly considered abroad by women of refined tastes. Here we recognize an imported gown generally by the hand work on it, and its price is always high.

The price of hand work in America is so heavy that the dressmakers say frankly there is little profit to be made out of a gown if it is to include much hand decoration. Moreover, in spite of the high prices that hand work commands, it is difficult to get workers for it, and that is an additional reason for the use by American dressmakers of expensive made-up trimmings rather than those put on entirely by hand.

Dressmakers' conventions are always recognizing this lack in their workshops and advocating trade schools. At the last congress of this sort, held in Chicago, a plan was outlined for industrial schools especially designed to train the young Italian girls who inherit a taste and aptitude for this kind of work. But the fact remains that while hand decoration is growing more and more fashionable the means of obtaining it in an inexpensive way are not improving, and women who would not think of making their own clothes are finding ways of

turning their skill at needlework to good account.

There is no better tailored costume in the world than that turned out by a good American tailor, but he rarely has any ideas beyond good cut and workmanship. Embroidered lapels or skirt decorations are rarely within the province of the tailor of moderate price, but the woman who can supply such adornments can attain a distinction of apparel that is within the reach of few of her countrywomen, says the New York Tribune.

There are a good many pattern gowns sold at a very low price in the shops that can be vastly improved by a little addition to the embroidery. The patterns stamped on the material are fairly good and are effective if the colors are carefully chosen, but the gown made up will look like a hundred others if it does not have some individual touch.

If a gown is to be embroidered it is wise to plan and cut it beforehand, for the average woman can hardly do embroidery while the dressmaker is waiting for it. Few dressmakers, however, object to cutting out a gown and finishing it later, and if the home dressmaker is engaged for any length of time several gowns can be cut out the first day.

Women who attend bargain sales can always pick up bits of expensive embroideries at a low price, but the expense of putting them together is considerable if one expects a \$4-a-day dressmaker to plan the work and then do it. It is not difficult to block out the front of a blouse, to insert motifs or make up collars and cuffs, and there is no more profitable way of spending idle minutes.

CROSS-STITCH AGAIN IN FAVOR

Needleworkers return to the old embroidery

THERE has lately been a revival of cross-stitch embroidery, and a handsome luncheon table seen recently was set with a centerpiece worked in indigo blue on Russian crash, with square doilies to match. The china was blue and white old Canton ware.

The Russian crash, natural linen color, comes in several degrees of coarseness, is two yards wide, and costs about \$2 a yard. It can be used without canvas, as the threads are large enough to count. One yard will make a tea cloth.

As the squares must be exactly even, every thread must be counted. Select a simple but effective design if it is a first attempt; work a corner, and from that work in each direction until the doily has been completed. When one is finished the others are easy.

Before beginning the design turn a narrow hem and baste it firmly, then work the design close to it. The edge is finished with coarse linen lace in natural color. A heavy elaborate design may be worked on the centerpiece if desired, but a border is all that is necessary, for flowers or fruit or something else of an ornamental character always covers the center.

When the exact size of the doily, centerpiece or tea cloth has been found, it is well to hem it or to sew a soft cloth over the edges, as the silk or thread is prone to catch on the rough canvas while the work is under way.

Any good mercerized cotton, if the color is set with a salt bath before using, may be used for the embroidery. There are colored linen threads, however, which come in skeins and do not "rough up," as some of the cottons do.

Having selected canvas, cotton and blunt embroidery needle, begin the work and be sure to make the stitches all run one way, otherwise the work will not

be smooth, says the New York Tribune. This is the whole secret of cross-stitch. For instance, if the first stitch goes from right to left, all the stitches must be done in the same way. If the stitches all run in the same direction the finished work will have a much smoother surface than if crossed in a helter-skelter sort of way.

If the work is to be lined, do not bother about the under side, as in the case of doilies and centerpieces; if not to be lined, one must take care to make a neat under side. Instead of making a stitch here and another there, leave a long, loose thread and run the thread under the stitches already made.

There is an extravagant and an economical way of using the thread. If a solid block of stitches is to be done, the single stitches may be worked all one way and crossed on the return; this is the most economical way of doing, but all designs will not admit of it.

When the work is finished it must be carefully pressed on the wrong side under a damp cloth and with a rather hot iron.

LUNCH SET

A very pretty lunch set may be made of a hemstitched square, 45 inches, which is the regulation size for a lunch cloth, and plate doilies, 12-inch size. A lunch cloth and a dozen doilies with a two-inch hemstitched hem and decorated with an eyelet daisy spray in each corner, would make an exceedingly pretty gift for a bride, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Lunch cloths and doilies already hemstitched may be purchased at most of the large department stores and by adding the eyelet embroidery an elaborate set may be made.



It is easy to lift this mattress

It is filled with Red Cross Silk Floss—a wonderful vegetable produce from Java—twice as light as cotton.

Red Cross Silk Floss is absolutely impervious to moisture, and so elastic that it conforms to every shape your body takes—thus giving you perfect relaxation and rest.

Red Cross mattresses are made in a modern factory under conditions insuring perfect cleanliness. Filling is perfectly cleansed by an exclusive process. And the mattress is self-ventilating.

Ask your dealer for the Red Cross Silk Floss Mattress. If he hasn't it let us give you the name of a dealer who has. Accept no substitute. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded. Price \$17.00.

Look for the Red Cross label sewn on the mattress.

Get our descriptive booklet, "Sleep that Refreshes."

NEW YORK MATTRESS CO.,
31 BEVERLY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

RED CROSS
SANITARY
MATTRESS

"The Mattress that Renovates Itself."

STYLISH GOWN OF MOIRE SILK

Big revers is a fashionable feature

SOFT moire silk is one of the newest materials for evening gowns. This one is trimmed with flat puffs that are quaint and pretty and is finished with a panel at the back that gives quite the effect of a sash. The panel is edged with fringe. The blouse is exceedingly smart and attractive with the one big revers that makes a feature of the season. In this case the revers is made of lace, and lace banding to match finishes the sleeve edges.

The skirt is circular and shows the beautiful silk to singular advantage. The blouse is draped most becomingly. If preferred the blouse and trimming could be made of chiffon in matching color, but new silks are so soft that they can be draped and puffed with perfect success.

This skirt is cut to the high waist line. For dinner, or for occasions which warrant a train, the skirt can be made in round length with a separate train in place of the panel, and it can be finished with a belt if the high line is not becoming.

For such a gown as the one illustrated silk is exceedingly fashionable and the combination shown is in the height of style. If moire silk is not liked a plain silk could be substituted and in place of the flat puffs could be used two or three lace flounces to match the revers, for lace flounces are exceedingly smart this season and always are beautiful. The dress can be adapted to daytime use by being made with high neck and long sleeves and either with or without the revers.

For the medium size the blouse will require 2 1/4 yards of material 27, 1 1/4 yards 36 or 44 inches wide with 1/2 yard of lace 16 inches wide for the revers, 1 yard of banding; for the skirt (70 inches 34 to 42 bust, or of the skirt (70 inches 22 to 32 waist) can be had at 54 May Mantion agency, or will be sent mail. Address 132 East 23d street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



WINTER'S EVENING FINERY

Signs point to a season of splendid effects

MESSALINE, liberty, duchesse or crepe meteor form so large a portion of the evening gowns recently made up for use at autumn house parties that it is easy to believe that satin-surfaced materials are to be fashionable next winter, according to the New York correspondent of the Kansas City Star. This is a long step toward the general adoption of the substantial pompadour silks, broad velvets and gauzes and heavy laces which may confidently be expected to go through a single season instead of barely surviving a single evening, as was the case with so many of the rag-like materials employed for last winter's evening costumes.

All signs now indicate an era of splendid effects in fabrics, and while no one denies that their first cost is considerable, every one agrees that they are likely to last indefinitely, and are cheap at almost any price per yard. This statement applies equally to the broad crepe gauzes and the heavy laces as to the silks and velvets. To restore a torn section of a damaged broad crepe gauze or heavy lace gown is merely a matter of skillful needlework and close inspection of the wrong side of the museum costumes, proves that applique repairing is not a modern art.

Tunics and short trains abound and often these two characteristic details of widely separate periods are merged. That is to say, the tunic's back is elongated into a short train, or the starting about the waistline, is short side forms terminating at the hips and the knees and sloping from the center front of the bodies. These panniers—they are nothing more than flat and clinging. The short, strait tunic bordered widely with beaded broderies and metallic blazes the for the triple flounced evening skin, heavy lace, but as yet those flounces so scant that they add nothing to the bulk, although they unquestionably lie the pipstern line and are a welcome relief to the tall woman. These new gowns have semi-trains because young girls are now wearing shortening frocks and these trains are on two deep points like a swallowtail or on one sharp point.

The color scheme for evening cost extends to the footgear. No matter what may be the shade of the gown, silk stockings must perfectly match, and so must the satin slippers. It can possibly be secured. Falling from the slippers or pumps are of white black satin decorated with bows of same shade as the hosiery. Open and semi-gauze stockings no longer considered good form. If the literally are covered with closely silk hosiery so much the better, thus decorate them is a difficult for the amateur needleworker and ready to wear sort are costly.

NEWEST SLEEVES AND SASHES

Former draped and latter finished with a frill

TO SPEAK in the language of Wall street: "Sleeves have dropped several points." Those of us who love the elbow sleeve may protest, but without doubt most of the fall day costumes will boast of a full-length sleeve finished, like as not, with a frill of lace over the hands, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

The newest of the long sleeves has a top of transparent material and a deep cuff of the fabric employed for the body of the gown—serge, cloth, velvet or satin, whichever it happens to be. The effect is undeniably chic. The draped sleeve is another new note, emanating from Paris. It appears in the smartest theater and afternoon frocks and is quite like an up-to-date skirt in miniature. Sheer, soft material is necessary for an effectively draped sleeve—the fulness is caught under buttons or trimming of some sort. The irregular line of the sleeve along the edge is most pleasing.

The very newest thing in sashes might be called a sash or a back panel with equal accuracy. It is about 16 inches broad and shirred and finished at the top with a three-inch upstanding frill. It may be of the material of the body of the dress, or of a contrasting fabric; or, better still, of reversible satin. In the latter one finds an excellent idea for refurbishing a last season's frock.

The fad of the white felt hats for early autumn is already in decline. They have been superseded by those of pump-

kin or the yellow pankeen color, in the collie, sombrero and Pierrot shades they are very becoming, worn fringed without trimming, although folds of or chiffon or stiff, fancy feathers brush of some sort are admissible. Of the dull shades of yellow are exploited just now in millinery for tune relief and various accessories.

NEW VEILINGS

The autumn importations show silky veillings worthy of their origin. Flower-sprayed patterns shade over fine net are most beautiful in fact; many are run-by hand. Chiffon or wave-like patterns of fine are having a great vogue in Paris, the New Haven Journal-Courier, and the New York Journal-American. The dull shades of yellow are also represented in all and black-and-white and are always coming.

BIG BUTTONS

Buttons are seen in all shapes sizes on the tailored suits and sewn built gowns, says the New York Journal-Courier. There are buttons recently received from Paris so large span 2 1/2 inches across or so small may be covered by a single piece of felt. A novelty in black buttons, the braided and crocheted buttons.

THE HOUSEHOLD

COMPANY NIGHT

On "The Good Idea Page" of the October Woman's Home Companion a woman explains how "she and her husband managed the 'unexpected company' annoyance—that is, the unexpected company that the husband wanted to bring home to dinner.

They agreed on Wednesday evening as "unexpected company" night. On that evening the wife regularly prepared for no extra at dinner in the little flat where they lived, should they appear. The husband then picked up a couple of extra people on Wednesday and took them along home, if he wanted to.

"I always chuckled inwardly as my placid smile and well-set table met the approving gaze of some Wednesday guest whom Tom perhaps invited at the door of the office less than 20 minutes before."—Newark News.

ASHES FOR LAWN

Wood ashes sifted over a lawn make an excellent fertilizer, protecting the roots of the grass and sweetening the soil. This should be done in the late autumn and the ashes should be damp to prevent their being scattered by the wind.—Philadelphia North American.

CHECKED EFFECTS

The striped and checked effects in winter materials have an undisputed place in this season's modes, say Le Bon Ton, and these effects are not confined to a few fabrics, but are seen in velvet, satin, serge, cloth, fine woollens and tweeds.

LATE FALL VEGETABLE GARDEN

Crops may be had from seeds sown in October

THERE is almost no such thing as "too late" in vegetable gardening. It is not too late even in October to sow several vegetable crops with surely realizable hopes of gathering bountiful harvests. The certainty of having something good to eat from one's own garden during October, November and December or even later is sure to prove an incentive to many who would otherwise pool the idea of sowing after Jack Frost has nipped the tomatoes, the peppers, the plants and other semi-tropical plants left unprotected against his marauding.

The five easiest and surest vegetables to plant at this season of the year are doubtless peppergrass, mustard, onion sets for scallions, radishes and lettuce. All of these may be treated in much the same manner with respect to soil and method of growing. What is necessary as to soil is to have a well-drained spot where the earth is fairly rich and of friable texture. If possible the situation should be well exposed to the south and sheltered on the north, east and west so all the sun heat that can be had may be utilized. Immediately prior to digging, a liberal dressing of well-decayed stable manure should be applied to the soil. The area should then be dug not too deeply; four to six inches will be sufficient at this season of the year. After digging, the surface must be raked off smoothly as the final preparation for seeding.

We are now ready to plant. As the peppergrass and the mustard will occupy the ground only three or four weeks, they may be sown in alternate rows with the radishes, which take a week or two longer to reach edible maturity. These rows should be four to six inches apart, preferably the longer distance. When alternated with onion sets, the shorter distance will answer very well, because the onions are somewhat slower in maturing than the radishes and will not need all of the ground until after the earlier crops have been harvested.

In sowing the seed of peppergrass and mustard may be scattered thickly in the rows, 10 to 20 seeds to the inch is not too thick. In four or five days the plantlets will begin to appear and if the weather is fairly mild may be cut close to the ground with a large pair of scissors or lawn edging shears within three weeks from the time of sowing. Ordinarily the majority of the plants will send up a second and even a third crop of stems which may be cut 10 days or two weeks after the previous cutting.

The piquant flavor of each is peculiarly appetizing eaten either singly or with other plants in salads. A sandwich of thin bread and butter with the delicate leaves of freshly gathered peppergrass is a simple gustatory delight. Mustard unless very young is not quite so appetizing. It is usually eaten like water cress, its near relative, with salt and bread and butter or with a dressing of some sort.

Radish seed should not be sown more thickly than three or four to the inch for best results. By choosing the "forcing" varieties, especially those which have very diminutive tops, the pink or white roots may be had in all their crispness within four weeks if not within three from the time of sowing.

All that is necessary in planting onion sets is to push the little bulbs about an inch deep into the soft mellow loam and cover them with soil. They may be placed about an inch apart. Perhaps they may not send up tops until 10 days or two weeks after being planted, but

BUTTERFLY MOTIF IS DAINTY

Design for Lingerie or for fancy articles



THE butterfly motif is a dainty decoration for lingerie underwear or for fancy articles. It may be worked in white or colors. The edges should be done in a close buttonhole stitch or worked over and over. The bodies and dots are done in the solid satin stitch and the lines in the outline stitch. Mercerized cotton No. 30 or filo floss should be used.

Directions for transferring—In taking off this pattern, lay a piece of impression paper upon the material, place the newspaper pattern over this, and with a hard, sharp pencil draw firmly over each line. If the material is sheer it may be laid over the pattern and drawn off with pencil, as the design will show through.

EASY PATCHING

When mending small holes in lace curtains, darn them before the curtain is washed; but when there is a hole that requires a patch, wash the curtain first, stretch and dry. Then cut a piece off the top with which to make the patch, trim off all frayed edges around the hole and dip the patch in raw starch and press it over the hole.

This will stay securely and will be much neater than sewing. The same method can be employed to mend the worn-out portions in a shirt when it has been cut around the neckband.

Cut the patches from the tail of the shirt and match the figure exactly. Then dip the pieces in starch and press them flat. These patches will have to be removed whenever the shirt is washed, but they are impossible to detect if put on properly.—New York Press.

TO KEEP LEMONS

Put a layer of dry, fine sand an inch deep in the bottom of an earthenware jar. Place in row of lemons on this, with the stalk ends downward, and be very careful that the lemons do not touch one another. Cover them with another layer of sand fully three inches in depth. Put on this layer more lemons, and repeat until the jar is full. Store in a cool, dry place. Lemons thus preserved will keep for months.—Ladies Home Journal.

MORE TENDER

Any kind of meat except beef when roasted in a gas oven will be much more tender and juicy if placed in the oven and cooked for a half hour several hours before dinner. Then turn off the gas and leave the roast in the oven. When ready to get the dinner, light the gas again, and by the time the rest of the meal is prepared, the roast will be ready.—Delineator.

BREAD STICKS

In making bread rolls of any kind, roll the dough into a ball and then between the hands until it is about three inches long, says the New Haven Register. Some cooks make bread sticks by pressing the bread dough through the closed palm and cutting it off the right length with scissors.

CHEESE CANAPE

A delicious appetizer is a cheese canape. Remove the crust from nicely toasted bread, and cut in triangles or strips, sprinkled generously with grated cheese, seasoned with cayenne and salt, and put in the oven till the cheese is melted. Serve immediately.—Louisville Herald.

FURNACE CLEARED

A handful of oyster shells thrown into the furnace fire occasionally, will prevent an accumulation of clinkers, as the lime in the shells will dissolve the minerals in the coal which form the clinkers.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

HOME HELPS

Burning zinc filings once a month in the furnace will remove the accumulation of soot in pipes and chimney.

The ribs from a discarded umbrella make better supports for plants than ordinary sticks and are not so conspicuous.

In very cold weather clean windows with cloths moistened with kerosene instead of water.

In making tomato soup with milk, always put the soda in the milk before putting the tomatoes and milk together, and your soup will never curdle.—Exchange.

The Emerson PIANO

It may be well to state that the Emerson Piano has had the benefit of the criticisms and ideas of more than a million intelligent users as well as of the refining process of sixty years of keen trade competition.

And it is quite natural to reason that if the Emerson were not a piano of fine musical qualities, if within it were not the possibilities for giving true expression to all those subtle shades of inspired feelings, it would not have obtained and maintained such a prestige amongst such an immense, intelligent constituency.

The price of a piano is a sensitive subject. Yet we are certainly within the limits of modesty when we assert that the Emerson, being built on such a large scale, under modern, perfected and economical producing conditions, is a moderate priced piano, quality considered.

Catalogue free for the asking.

EMERSON PIANO CO.
560 HARRISON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

ONE SHELF WIDER

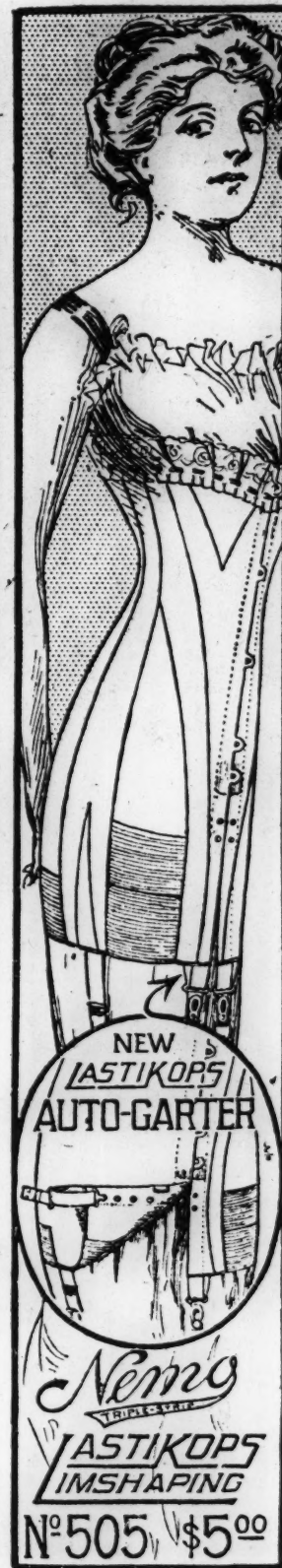
In planning for a new linen closet, says the Ladies Home Journal, remember that if the shelf that is to be waist high is made much wider than the others it will be a great help when sorting articles, serving as a table. It will also pay to keep in the closet a thin board for use when removing articles from points near the bottom of the pile. Just slip the board in where you need to get something, and use it as a lever with which to raise the things that are above it.

OLD STAIR CARPET

Old stair carpet should not be wasted, for it will make good pads to go under the new stair covering, says the San Diego Union. First shake the carpet and then cut away the bad parts; divide the remainder into short lengths, double them, and tack them at the edge of each step, where the thread comes, before laying the new carpet.

TOAST AND CHEESE

Cut a half pound of rich cream cheese into thin slices, spread it on a heated flat dish and stand over boiling water to melt. While this is melting, toast four slices of bread and butter. Place it on a hot dish, add the seasoning to the cheese and spread it over the toast. Serve very hot.—Indianapolis News.



Nemo CORSET SPECIALTIES AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT

Some Reasons Why Nemo Corsets Have Become the World's Standard

EXCLUSIVENESS: Every Nemo Corset is an original patented specialty which gives valuable and necessary service to women of every figure, which no other corset can possibly render.

STYLE WITH COMFORT: Our various inventions, including Lastikops Webbing, enable Nemos to produce new and superb style-effects which cannot be produced by any other corset, even at the sacrifice of comfort.

ECONOMY: Nemos are universally conceded to have far greater wearing qualities than any other corsets, and therefore are the most economical. One Nemo will outwear two ordinary corsets.

Greatest Values—Why?

We make more "high-priced" corsets (\$3.00 and upward) than all other American corset manufacturers combined. This constitutes practically all of our business; while with all other makers the higher-priced corsets are a side-issue. Therefore it is easy to understand that with this vast output, we can and do give the public far greater values in Corsets from \$3.00 up than any other maker can afford to give.

FIXED, FAIR PRICES: Nemo Corsets are sold to retailers only upon agreement to retail them at fixed standard prices which give the dealer a fair and legitimate profit. This protects the public from overcharges.

BE SURE IT'S A NEMO: Thousands of American corsets are sold under fictitious names—the special brand of the dealer. Very often the same corset is sold, in the same store, at one price under its real name, and at another price under the dealer's brand. When you buy a Nemo, you know what it is, and what the price should be. And our guarantee goes with it.

THE VERY LATEST NEMO No. 505 { With Double Lastikops-Limshaping Extensions and Hip-Confining Bands } **\$5.00**

FOR SLENDER AND MEDIUM FIGURES: Double bands of Lastikops Webbing across lower front, with Lastikops Hip-Confining Bands across back, produce extreme reduction with perfect ease either standing or seated. The new Lastikops Auto-Garters give double elasticity and are adjustable.

Nemos for Stout Figures, \$3.00, \$4 and \$5
For Slender and Medium, \$3.00 and \$5.00

Nemos are Sold Everywhere

KOPS BROS., Mfrs., N. Y.

TRIED RECIPES

CANNED MINT
GATHER fresh sprays of mint, carefully remove and cleanse leaves, grind and put into small bottles; when filled pour cold vinegar into bottles, cork and cover tops with paraffin wax. Will keep indefinitely. When ready to serve, add powdered sugar to taste. Cannot be told from fresh mint sauce.

ROUND STEAK
One pound steak ground, add one small onion minced, make into patties, roll in flour, put one tablespoon of butter into hot skillet and add patties, fry brown on both sides, dredge with flour, salt and pepper to taste, then add one and one-half cups of sour cream; let simmer until well done; serve hot.

EGGPLANT FRITTERS
Sift thoroughly one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, one teaspoonful salt and one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper. Add enough milk to make a stiff batter and one egg well beaten. Then stir into the mashed eggplant. Drop this, a spoonful at a time, into hot lard or fat, and fry a golden brown.

APPLE SAUCE IN CAKE
In making cake when fresh milk, buttermilk, molasses and sour milk are lacking, use a cupful of apple sauce, into which has been stirred a teaspoonful of baking soda. Besides making an excellent substitute, the sauce makes a delicious spice cake, and without eggs, too.

EGGPLANT SOUFFLE
Take the mashed pulp of a baked eggplant and pass it through a sieve. Work into it pepper, salt, a pinch of nutmeg, a tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley, four tablespoonfuls cream and three eggs beaten separately. Beat the whites stiff. Then beat the whole mixture until it is light, pour into a buttered baking dish, sprinkle the top with rolled bread crumbs and a dash of grated cheese, and bake in a hot oven.

CHOWCHOW
One-half peck small green tomatoes, one dozen peppers, one quart small white onions, one-half dozen large cucumbers and two hundred small cucumbers, one large head cauliflower. Cut all but onions and small cucumbers in small pieces; let stand in strong brine overnight, then take three quarts best vinegar, let come to a boil; have mixed one-half box of mustard, one-half cup of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of flour and 5 cents' worth turmeric, with a little cold vinegar; add to boiling vinegar and cook until thick; pour while hot over pickles. This makes six quarts, and is fine and keeps well.—Denver Times.

LONG SASH CORDS

The newest fash has long sash cords heavily fringed, says the Indianapolis News. They are draped gracefully over the shoulders and drawn through a buckle at one side of the waist, the long ends falling almost to the hem of the skirt.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

54 YEARS OF GROWTH IN MERCHANDISING. ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

On Monday and Tuesday, October the 2nd and 3rd.

SILK DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.

"McCreery Silks."

Famous over Half a Century.

All Silk Surah Serge in a choice assortment of Autumn colors and black. 27 inches wide. 55c per yard value 1.00

Double Width Bridal Satin and Crepe Meteor in White or Black. 1.55 per yard value 2.50

Double Width Fine Black Dress Velvet. 3.55 per yard value 6.00

DRESS GOODS.

Imported Novelty Dress Fabrics, suitable for Tailor-made Suits or Coats. 50 to 54 inches wide. 1.55 per yard value 2.50 to 4.00

Fine Black Broadcloth, sponged and shrunk. 54 inches wide. 1.55 and 2.55 per yard value 2.75 and 3.75

Imported Black Dress Velvet. 27 inches wide. 1.55 per yard value 2.50

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

New York

THE MONITOR IS THE PAPER FOR THE HOME

What the Playhouse Offers in Boston and Elsewhere

NEW SHAW AND KLEIN PLAYS COMING WEEK'S FEATURES HERE

Irish Players to Present "Blanco Posnet" Besides New Celtic Dramas—"The Gamblers" Comes to the Majestic—Castle Square Offers Musical Play

SHAW'S "The Showing Up of Blanco Posnet," called by its author "a religious tract in dramatic form," will have its first American performance next Thursday night at the Plymouth theater by the company of Irish players, now playing a repertory engagement here.

In the two groups of plays given during the present week these players have justified the glowing tributes paid in Ireland and England to their artistic performances in plays that represent the Irish peasant convincingly. The plays have fallen into two classes, the peasant comedies and tragedies of Lady Gregory and other writers and the singular poetic prose dramas of J. M. Synge, the genius of this movement.

To these players fell the honor two years ago of giving at their little Abbey theater, Dublin, the first performance on any stage of George Bernard Shaw's "Blanco Posnet," after the piece had been denied a license in London by the crown play censor on the ground that it contained objectionable references to the deity.

The press united in declaring that Shaw had been most reverent in his work, that in fact the play was a glorification of piety. Mr. Walkeley of the London Times said: "As a piece of dramatic art the play is not up to its highest level; as a study in morality Mr. Shaw's latest notion seems to us the most serious and sound he has yet worked into a drama."

The scene of the play is laid in western America, where in a rough mining camp Blanco Posnet, a rough fellow, has been caught stealing a horse. Blanco has a brother, a preacher, who believes it his duty to put some religion into Blanco before he is hanged. They indulge in mutual recriminations.

There is a trial, with a judge and jury picked from the crowd. Blanco refuses to tell what he did with the horse and is condemned. News comes that the horse has been found, that Blanco had given it to a needy mother that she might ride with her child to civilization. So, Blanco is acquitted. He mounts the judge's place and delivers a sermon in which he declares that ever since the child had touched her fingers to his neck, he had been "shown up" and knew that he was a failure as a bad man, for he knew the joy of doing good. Never had he been so happy as since he had risked his neck to help the woman and her child. He points out wherein the witnesses against him add the judge were all failures, because they were trying to do evil.

There is a "rotten game that makes you feel rotten," he says, and "a great game that makes you feel great." And the great game, says Blanco, is to help Him to fight the evils that are in the world. Blanco can see no reason for the world of evil, but he does see that to be happy he must play the "great game."

On the bill with "Blanco Posnet," which runs a little over an hour, will be two comedies, William Boyle's "The Building Fund," and Lady Gregory's "Rising of the Moon." These plays will be given during the latter half of the week.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday matinee there will be a double bill consisting of "The Eloquent Dempsy," a comedy by William Boyle, and "Riders to the Sea," a tragedy by J. M. Synge. The latter tells of the loss by a sailor's widow of her last son, taken by the stormy sea.

CHARLES KLEIN'S NEW DRAMA

"The Gamblers," the latest drama by Charles Klein, begins an engagement next Monday evening at the Majestic theater under the direction of the Authors Producing Company. "The tactics of Wall Street, intermingled with love and distrust, are the fundamentals of 'The Gamblers,' which has for its scenes Wall street and Fifth avenue—those two mainstays of finance and fashion. Wilbur Emerson, an ambitious young financier, who has been entrusted with the operation of his father's bank, attempts to expand too rapidly and obtains loans in excess of legal restrictions. The federal authorities intend to make an example of him and his associates. The case is in the hands of James Darwin, who has married a young woman Emerson once sought as his bride. In order to save his father, who is innocent of any wrong-doing, Emerson goes to Darwin's house as a burglar to obtain certain documentary evidence. Mrs. Darwin discovers him and refuses to relinquish the notes, pleading that to do so would be a betrayal of her husband. Darwin returns to trap Emerson, whom he believes has been making advances to his wife. The latter leaves him with a severe denunciation. Emerson is determined to give himself up to save his father and partners, and goes to prison with the assurance that Catherine Darwin will be waiting for him when he returns. The cast includes Jane Cowl, Orme Caldara, Charles Stevenson, Ethel Jennings, George Backus, De Witt C. Jennings and George Wright, Jr.

OTHER BOSTON ATTRACTIONS

Boston theater—"The Roundup" for two weeks more.
Castle Square theater—John Craig stock company in George M. Cohan's musical play, "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway," long popular on tour. The

action is exceedingly lively and the music and dances fill out an agreeable entertainment after the original manner of the author. All the popular members and a large chorus will be employed.

Colonial theater—Extended engagement of Raymond Hitchcock in "The Red Widow," in which he is able to disport himself in his amusing manner and satirize dryly life in general and Russian nihilists in particular. The music is bright.

Globe theater—Billy V. Van and company in a new musical comedy of popular appeal called "The Lucky Hoodoo."

Hollis Street Theater—Louis Mann for his final week in "Elevating a Husband," a comedy drama in which an ambitious east side New York merchant shows his superiority over the odd "cultured" persons whom his wife unfavorably compares him with.

B. F. Keith's Vaudeville Theater—Gus Edwards, writer of countless popular songs, in his own spectacular song revue, employing a large supporting company of singers and dancers; Salerno, juggler; Gardner and Stoddard, Harlan Knight and Company in a sketch, the Thunderbolts, the Heim children and Melrose the clown.

Park—Second week of "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," George M. Cohan's lively comic stage story of the adventures of an engaging rascal in Battlesburg, and the way in which all his designs upon that town turn out for the general good. A large and talented cast fulfills the author's intent.

Shubert theater—Second week of the engagement of the "Musical Revue of 1911," a glorified vaudeville show, not conspicuous for its good taste at any point, and interpreted by a very large company of New York favorites, including Harry Fisher, Mlle. Dazie, the Hess sisters and Yvette.

Tremont theater—Continued engagement of "Excuse Me," Rupert Hughes' amusing tale of the mishaps of a score of odd types during a Pullman car journey across continent. The play is very laughable. Mr. Staats as the tearful husband does the best acting.

Tremont Temple—Nine weeks will be the record of the coronation pictures beginning with the performances Monday afternoon and evening. Large parties are now coming to Boston especially to witness these remarkable colored motion pictures of the coronations and processions that formed a part of the celebrating of King George in London last June, and every one who has seen them is emphatic in their praise. They are made more interesting by the addition of new views each week, and by the eloquent descriptive account delivered by Eugene Farnsworth. The matinee performances at 2:30 are especially adapted to the attendance of ladies and children.

BOSTON ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Oct. 9.
Hollis—"The Red Rose," spectacular musical comedy seen at the Tremont last spring and liked, with Miss Valeska Surratt in the cast.

Plymouth—Third week of the Irish Players, with Synge's masterpiece, "The Playboy of the Western World," and other new pieces from the Abby Theater Company repertory.

Oct. 16.
Boston Theater—Miss Lulu Glaser in "Miss Dudesack," a new musical comedy from Germany that is highly popular abroad.



Miss Emily Ann Wellman, leading woman with Louis Mann in "Elevating a Husband" at the Hollis

CHIEF PLAYERS IN TREE "MACBETH" PRODUCTION



(Photo copyrighted by F. W. Burford, London)

Miss Violet Vanbrugh as Lady Macbeth, and Sir Herbert Tree as Macbeth in his latest Shakespeare offering

NEW BOURGET DRAMA HOLDS FAMILY TO BE UNIT OF SOCIETY

Paul Bourget's new drama, "Le Tribune," which has recently set all France discussing, has for its theme the instinctive protection of the family as the unit of society. It is flatly against the doctrine of individualism or that of the collectivists. The plot centers in the character of the president of the council, who happens also to be the head and brains of the Socialist party. Into the field of action come his son, who is also his private secretary; his closest friend, a journalist; a jewelry merchant—also of the party—and his wife, two scoundrels whom we call courteously "high financiers," and two or three minor characters.

At the moment he is pushing an investigation involving national figures. A bundle of receipts, which will give him his convincing proof, are almost in his hands when his son turns them into money for his own use in a way that threatens moral disgrace. The son compromises with political schemers for enough money to forestall this necessity, thereby betraying his father and, with him, the cause of his party.

Through very clever maneuvering the incident is laid bare and the father is put to the test. It is a choice between the disgrace in public of his own son or the defeat of his political ambitions. And in flooding the affair with the light of day the false premises of his creed are shown to the premier, the deplorable conditions of his own domestic arrangements are brought home to him, and the end comes with his dictating his resignation.

(Continued on page thirteen, column two)

INTEREST GROWS AMONG READERS OF PRINTED PLAYS

The astonishing interest of readers in the printed drama is shown by the heavy demand at the public libraries of Boston and vicinity. This is especially marked just now during the visit of the Irish players. Every printed drama in the Boston central library in their repertory is out and dozens fruitlessly send in slips every day.

While the demand is especially marked on such special occasions as the Abbey company's visit, library attendants report steady demand for all the dramatic works on the shelves. More and more the public is discovering the very large number of books of the theater in their libraries.

There are two or more copies even in suburban libraries of very important plays, such as "Chantecler," "The Blue Bird" and "The Piper." In the Boston central library are copies of all the latest French dramas in the original, as well as hundreds of classic works. Besides the plays themselves, there is a collection of theatrical comments of great historical as well as current interest in the Allen A. Brown section of the Copley Square building open to all readers.

MISS WELLMAN

Miss Emily Ann Wellman, leading woman with Louis Mann, began her stage career as ingenue in Charles Frohman's companies. He said of Miss Wellman, "She is the best ingenue I have seen in 10 years." She has been with Mr. Mann for three seasons, appearing here first with him in "The Man who Stood Still," when she gave indications of a fine command of pathos that provides much pleasure for those who watch her acting in "Elevating a Husband" at the Hollis Street theater. Miss Wellman reveals high intelligence in her work and is very pretty.

NEW SCENERY EPOCH PROPOSED IN PLANS BY GORDON CRAIG

Gordon's Craig's book, "The Art of the Theater," in which he explains in detail his theory of stage management and decoration, is soon to be published by the Dial Company of Chicago.

By the art of the theater Ellen Terry's son means the art of the preparation of a play for the audience, the art of bringing the scene, the players, the dresses, the movement and the groupings into harmony with the ideas of the author, keeping at the same time everything subservient to the author. Mr. Craig would have it studied and recognized as the art of painting, of sculpture, of music are studied and recognized.

"First and foremost," he says, "comes the scene. It is idle to talk about the distraction of scenery, because the question here is not how to create some distracting scenery, but rather how to create a place which harmonizes with the thoughts of the poet."

"Come now, we take 'Macbeth.' We know the play well. In what kind of place is that play laid? How does it look, first of all to our mind's eye, secondly to our eye?"

"I see two things. I see a lofty and steep rock, and I see the moist cloud which envelops the head of this rock. That is to say, a place for fierce and warlike men to inhabit, a place for phantoms to nest in. Ultimately this moisture will destroy the rock; ultimately these spirits will destroy the men. Now then, you are quick in your question as to what actually to create for the eye. I answer as swiftly—place there a rock! Let it mount up high. Swiftly I tell you, convey the idea of a mist which hugs the head of this rock. Now, have I departed at all for one-eighth of an

(Continued on page thirteen, column three)

"MACBETH" REVIVED IN LONDON NOTABLY BY SIR HERBERT TREE

Production Characteristically Elaborate and Acting Good, Especially Mr. Bouchier's Macduff—Plans of Bernhardt—Lorraine a Manager—Notes

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—There is a wonderful simplicity about the tragedies of Shakespeare; villainy for him is neither complicated nor subtle. Just as the ordinary requirements of a man can be reduced to a minimum, so can his motives for performing certain actions be brought down to a few elementary reasons; and taking this as a basis you have merely to put your hero, your fool or your villain into a situation transparently obvious, to make him perform a sufficient number of acts to keep an audience interested or amused for several hours in a theater. The complicated plot and abnormal clever scoundrel are only essential when the author has but a limited understanding of character, or an indifferent knowledge of the art of writing.

Macbeth returns from the field of battle with the consciousness of success and heroism, and, in that particularly susceptible frame of mind, falls an easy victim to the suggestions of the three weird sisters. Duncan becoming Macbeth's guest, though the coincidence astrophysically is a perfectly natural consequence of the train of thought that has already been laid. Duncan then having been dispatched in a perfectly simple not to say amateurish manner, Macbeth seeks to make assurance doubly sure by committing a number of extremely injudicious crimes. It is quite in keeping with the man's temperament that he subjects himself to introspective searchings of his conscience and philosophical reasonings, which are immediately followed by acts of wanton and insane cruelty.

Shakespeare is never in doubt that a purely intellectual interest in ethics as a basis of conduct is about as much good as building on quicksand. It is difficult in this drama of futile ambition to find anything in the doings of the several characters that is either comprehensible or commendable. Most of them beat a hasty retreat until Macbeth's insanities make it perfectly safe for them to return. What Lady Macduff says of her husband's flight to England, is equally true of all of them:

"His flight was madness; when our actions do not
Our fears do make us traitors."

The genius of this extraordinary play is that it offers no apology where none can honestly be found—

"... it is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing."

That, in short, is the summing up of human ambition-battered by human fear, both destructive to the other.

The representation at His Majesty's is certainly beautiful; one has a recollection of great Norman arches, of massive walls, of gorgeous tapestry and splendid robes against the gray stone walls of a forbidding fortress. "Macbeth" does not lend itself to great profusion, and though Sir Herbert Tree has done all that is possible in the way of elaboration, even his fertile imagination is bounded by limitations that are possibly forced on him.

It must be said, too, that the actor-manager seemed more impressed than usual with the work he was undertaking. His acting was simpler and much more impressive, his voice had greater depth and feeling in it, and there was a sense of seriousness of purpose in the performance that often seems wanting in Sir Herbert's efforts. It is perhaps the actor's misfortune, or his listener's stupidity, that makes it so difficult to take

hold of the sense of the lines he is speaking.

Though his manner was excellent, it seemed impossible to catch the significance of the words. Sometimes of course Sir Herbert is his own enemy. In the "dagger" speech, for instance, stage devices competed with the spoken word. "How well they do that wind," said a lady in the audience at a moment when eyes and ears should have been riveted on the actor. Sometimes one is simply astonished that an actor so clever as Sir Herbert can apparently make so little of a scene. Again, it must be said, it is probably the difficulty of managing blank verse with a voice that is not naturally flexible.

The excellent scene between Macbeth and his wife, when, clad in their gorgeous robes, they talk on the futility of their achievement, was, comparatively speaking, uninteresting. Sir Herbert's voice went on, and on, and on, and Miss Violet Vanbrugh declaimed in a chant that was sometimes melodious but seemed uninspired by the sense of the words she was uttering.

Let it be said, though, that Miss Vanbrugh's appearance was wonderful, and that no one is likely to forget the tall, beautiful figure, with the glorious red-gold hair, descending from the great flight of stone steps in the castle of Dunsinane. Though acting at His Majesty's always seems to proceed at a measured pace, it was in the present instance consistently good.

Arthur Bouchier gives the famous speech as Macduff in his usual natural style, and with, too, considerable dignity. The fight with Macbeth was as possible as such encounters can possibly be. It should be said that Sir Herbert Tree's chief innovation in this presentation of "Macbeth" is the introduction of the Lady Macduff scene.

Those who know something of Sir Herbert's methods will hardly be surprised that the witches played no small part in his most recent production. Sir Herbert in an interview rejoiced that the day was past when these formidable ladies were treated comically. Certainly everything was done to conceal their homely dictation and the almost domestic nature of their fearful craft. They chanted apparently in mid-air, and their rites were performed in the midst of red fire and whirling smoke. This elaboration so characteristic of Sir Herbert not only failed to create a sense of awe, but entirely lacked the elemental nature that exists in the tragedy itself.

Again, though the ghost of Banquo excited much admiration as being equal

(Continued on page thirteen, column one)

AMUSEMENTS

**Industrial and Educational
EXPOSITION**
MECHANICS BUILDING
AUSPICES
Boston Chamber of Commerce
OPENS
Mon., Oct. 2, at 2 P.M.
GREAT DISPLAY
OF
New England's Manufactures and Industries.
DIRECTION CHESTER I. CAMPBELL
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

TREMONT TEMPLE 8:30 and 9:15 Daily
Coronation of King George V.
By Kinemacolor Process of Natural Colors. In Motion Pictures lasting 2 hours. Lecture by F. Eugene Farnsworth, with special Orchestra and Music. Re-selling one week in advance.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you or dates desired.

STIRRING SCENE IN NEW CHARLES KLEIN DRAMA



Leading characters in "The Gamblers" at the Majestic next week taken by Charles Stevenson, Orme Caldara and Miss Jane Cowl

THE THEATRICAL WORLD

(Continued from page twelve)

to any ghost ever seen on the stage, it cannot be said that its actual appearance helped Sir Herbert, since he was able to convey by his acting all that his terrified conscience alone was able to see.

The tragedy of "Macbeth" is as simple as the ingredients the witches threw into their cauldron, and the relative strength of the story lies in the actor's capacity to deal with it simply. The production at His Majesty's, however, is one of the best achievements of Sir Herbert Tree, and will unquestionably satisfy the large number of people who are in sympathy with his esthetic ambitions.

ROBERT LORRAINE AS MANAGER

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has arrived in London to fulfill an engagement at the Coliseum. In an interview with a representative of the Standard, Mme. Bernhardt said that to play in a London music hall seemed at first to her something of an experiment. The actress declares that she found it ravishing and that no audience could have given her more pleasure. The only difference, Mme. Bernhardt said, that existed between a regular theatrical audience and a music hall one was that the latter understood more quickly and wanted things done more quickly; that suited Mme. Bernhardt, "for," she added, "I like to be quick."

Mme. Bernhardt will commence her six weeks' engagement with the third act of "Fedora." Possibly, after a fortnight, the program will be changed for one act of "Fedora." Then, for the first time in England, will be given the scene which shows Joan of Arc undergoing her trial. The great actress may conclude the engagement with an act from "La Dame aux Camélias." One thing Sarah Bernhardt affirmed positively in her interview, and that was she would never undertake again the business of a theater.

On arriving in England Mme. Bernhardt walked down the gangway leaning on the arm of her grand-daughter, who is a young girl of 17, and seeing a cinematograph machine she cried out that she had never been cinematographed before, and before leaving the quay made certain that the operator had obtained a satisfactory picture.

MR. ROBERT LORRAINE AS MANAGER

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Robert Lorraine, whose flying engagements keep him occupied all through the summer, has taken a lease of the Criterion theater, and will begin his career as an actor-manager, by producing on Sept. 26, Bernard Shaw's most popular comedy "Man and Superman."

Mr. Lorraine says he intends to produce high-class comedy, and that he has chosen two or three plays he feels certain will be a success. He believes it is quite time that some plays of real merit that have seen the limelight should be produced again. It will be interesting to see what the other plays are, but every one who remembers Sir Arthur Pinero's "Benefit of the Doubt," would be delighted to find that that was one of them.

LONDON DRAMA NOTES

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Miss Marie Tempest will appear early in October in a play by Arnold Bennett called "The Honey Moon." The piece is to be produced by Dion Boucicault, who, with Graham Brown and Dennis Eadie, will appear with Miss Tempest. Another play by Arnold Bennett, named "The Great Adventure," will be produced by the Scottish Repertory theater at Glasgow.

The run of "Fanny's First Play," by Bernard Shaw, continues under Miss Lilian McCarthy's management at the Little theater. It is possible, however, Miss McCarthy (Mrs. Granville Barker) will be obliged to find another West End house, since Miss Gertrude Kingston will be returning in January to this charming little playhouse, which she originally opened. It is said that Miss McCarthy will produce in succession plays by John Galsworthy, Granville Barker and, probably, Arnold Bennett.

The return of "Sumurun" to the Coliseum has been attended with such success that it has been considered worth while to transfer it to the Savoy theater, where it will be produced in its original form. As a "turn" at a music hall it was necessary to abridge it somewhat, but at the Savoy it will fill the entire bill. The production is under the direction of Professor Reinhardt.

Mme. Lydia Yavorska (Princess Bariatsky) is shortly returning to London and will be seen in a revised edition of her husband's play, "The Career of Nabolsky."

The "Chocolate Soldier" at the Lyric theater has reached its four hundredth performance. This musical comedy, as every one knows, is adapted from Shaw's play "Arms and the Man." It is somewhat of an advance on entertainments of this nature, having a story with individual characters and music which at its production was admitted to be decidedly above the average. Miss Constance Dwyer, Mr. Workman and Miss Langan retain their original roles.

IMPORTS SWEDISH LOOM

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Mrs. Sophie A. Hearline of 6 Nichols street, who has just been appointed teacher of arts and crafts in the Melrose public schools, has a loom in her home here which she imported from Sweden, her native country, and on which she weaves for her own use rugs and damask.

(Continued from page twelve)

to the President of the republic—a wiser and presumably a converted man.

The one figure in the play is that of the president of the council, of course. He is depicted as a man of deep convictions, whose principles have so firmly taken hold of him that no act, official or otherwise, is permitted to become fact without first being submitted to the test of his creed. The author has carefully guarded against eliminating the human element, and yet the impression of this portal is that of a highly developed intellectual mechanism—until the moment comes when his instinct triumphs over the dictates of his conscience.

Henry B. Harris and Jesse L. Lasky have abandoned their attempt to run a combination theater and restaurant in New York called the Folie Bergere. Mr. Harris will operate the house as a regular theater, opening under a new name in a few weeks.

Lewis Waller, the noted English romantic actor, has sailed for America to begin rehearsals in "The Garden of Allah," in which he will take the leading role.

Edwin Arden is to play Philip Voysin to the Marie Louise of Mme. Simone, when that noted French actress appears in her original role in Bernstein's "The Thief" in New York Oct. 9.

Miss Helen Lowell and Harry Conner appeared this afternoon at Daly's theater, New York, in "Next," a new farce comedy by Rida Johnson Young, in which Miss Lowell takes the part of a woman barber. She arrives in a western mining town, where her employer presumed he had engaged a man. The monthly stage departs, and she remains to live down the laughter and become the belle of the town. Antoinette Walker, Julius MeVicker and Albert Perry are in the cast.

Miss Maude Adams has begun her tour of the country in Rostand's "Chantecler." The principal characters in the support are now taken by Miss Josephine Victor as the hen pheasant, Henry Tracer as Paton, the dog, Allen Fawcett as the pointer and Miss Marion Abbott as the guinea hen. The engagement in this city will probably be played at the Boston theater.

LADY GREGORY TELLS OF WORK

Lady Augusta Gregory, one of the directors of the Abbey company of Irish players now acting at the Plymouth theater, Boston, arrived on the Cymric Friday and at once plunged into rehearsals. The distinguished visitor is dignified and stately, and is the widow of William Gregory, one time governor of Ceylon.

She began writing comedies only when it was found advisable to close the entertainment with something cheerful in contrast to the serious poetic play or tragedy that formed the main portion of the evening bill. In a talk at the Touraine she said: "After completing the editing of my husband's autobiography I worked on many of the papers that he had left. You see his grandfather was under secretary of Ireland from 1813 to 1830 and these documents and many others were of great historic value, and to all of them I gave my best in the interest of Irish history. After that I did considerable work on translations. It was then that I became aware of the movement to organize the players which you have seen in Boston."

At this point Mr. Yeats begged to interrupt that he might praise Lady Gregory's efforts in behalf of the Irish theater. "You see," he said, "I had the plan in my mind; I knew what I wanted to do, but not until Lady Gregory joined us did we do anything practical. I had no sooner enlisted her aid than we had formed a company and began accomplishing things."

Lady Gregory on the voyage blocked out a new play and has it already well under way. It is based on incidents of the life of a picturesque piper who lived near her country estate. She expects to stay in this country three or four months and laughingly denies that she will "write us up" while here or when she goes home. "I quite think you are able to govern yourselves and your country without advice from me."

WORN-OUT FARM GIVES GOOD CROPS

WILMINGTON, Del.—The display of vegetables shown by the Pennsylvania railroad farm at the New Castle county fair proves once more that a farm considered worn-out can be made to pay under careful management.

It is less than two years since this company purchased some land at Bacon, Del., that was in an advanced state of depletion.

The following varieties of vegetables from this land held their own as to quality, when shown beside those raised on improved farms:

Pumpkins, cucumbers, potatoes, yams, sugar beets, mangel-wurzels, peanuts, lima beans, wax beans, onions, cantaloupes, tomatoes, peppers, radishes, eggplants, okra, watermelons, raspberries, corn, rhubarb, scallions, squash, salsify, leeks, alfalfa, pickles, cotton, peaches and ripe strawberries in pots.

The farm is really showing that proper methods will bring fat crops from the fertile lands of the Delaware-Maryland-Virginia peninsula no matter how barren they may have been made to appear by misuse.

inch from the vision which I saw in the mind's eye?

"But you ask me what form this rock shall take and what color? What are the lines which are the lofty lines, and which are to be seen in any lofty cliff? Go to them, glance but a moment at them; now quickly set them down on your paper; the lines and their direction, never mind the cliff. Do not be afraid to let them go high; they cannot go high enough; and remember that on a sheet of paper which is but two inches square you can make a line which seems to tower miles in the air, and you can do the same on your stage, for it is all a matter of proportion and nothing to do with actuality."

"You ask about the colors? What are the colors that Shakespeare has indicated for us? Do not first look at nature, but look in the play of the poet. Two; one for the rock, the man; one for the mist, the spirit. Now, quickly, take and accept this statement from me. Touch not a single other color, but only these two colors through your whole progress of designing your scene and your costumes, yet forget not that each color contains many variations. If you are timid for a moment and mistrust yourself or what I tell, when the scene is finished you will not see with your eye the effect you have seen with your mind's eye, when looking at the picture which Shakespeare has indicated."

"It is this lack of courage, lack of faith in the value which lies in limitation and in proportion, which is the undoing of all the good ideas which are born in the minds of the scene designers. They wish to make 20 statements at once. They wish to tell us not only of the lofty crag and the mist which clings to it; they wish to tell you of the moss of the highlands and of the particular rain which descends in the month of August. They cannot resist showing that they know the form of the ferns of Scotland, and that their archeological research has been thorough in all matters relating to the castles of Glamis and Cawdor. And so in their attempt to tell us these many facts they tell us nothing; all is confusion."

"I was working in a theater where the chairs and the tables and other matters of detail played important and photographic parts, and not knowing any better, I had to take all this as a good example. The play of 'Henry IV.' therefore, consisted to my mind of one excellent part, Prince Hal, and 30 or 40 other characters that trotted round this part. There was the usual table with the chairs round it on the right side. There at the back was the usual door. I thought it rather unique and daring at the time to place this door a little bit off the straight. There was the window with the latches and the bolts and the curtains ruffled up to look as if they had been used for some time, and outside the glimpses of English landscape. There were the great flagons; and, of course, on the curtain rising there was to be a great cluster and flurry of 'scoury' knives, who ran in and out, and a noise of jival fellows in the next room. There was the little piece of jival music to take up the curtain, that swinging jig tune which we have all grown so familiar with, there were the three girls who pass at the back of the window, laughing. One pops her head in at the window with a laugh and a word to the potman. Then there is the dwindling of the laughter and the sinking to piano of the orchestra as the first speaking character enters, and so on."

"My whole work of that time was based on these stupid, restless details which I had been led to suppose a production could be made from; and it was only when I banished the whole of this from my thoughts and no longer permitted myself to see with the eyes of the producers of the period of Charles Kean, that I began to find anything fresh which might be of value to the play."

By his method Mr. Craig says: "You may bring on the stage a sense of all things—the rain, the sun, the wind, the snow, the hail, the intense heat—but you will never bring them there at attempting to wrestle and close with nature in order that you may seize some of her treasure and lay it before the eyes of the multitude."

By his method Mr. Craig says: "You may bring on the stage a sense of all things—the rain, the sun, the wind, the snow, the hail, the intense heat—but you will never bring them there at attempting to wrestle and close with nature in order that you may seize some of her treasure and lay it before the eyes of the multitude."

COLONIAL FOLK TO HOLD REUNION

A general reunion of the American Society of Colonial Families, including the Alden kindred, the Bradstreet, Chase, Dudley, Conant, Fairbanks, Randall, Manning, Smith and other organized family associations will be held at Ford hall next Tuesday. A business meeting will take place at 3 p. m. and a banquet at 6 o'clock.

The officers of the society are: Dean George Hodges president, David Starr Jordan, Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke and Florence Hunt Libby vice president, Wilford J. Litchfield historian, William A. Randall chairman national board, George B. Gallup chairman executive committee, Ernest A. Washburn treasurer, George Smith secretary.

LUMBER BOAT TO BE LAUNCHED

BATH, Me.—The new three-masted schooner Edward R. Smith will be launched at the yard of Frank S. Bowker & Son at Phippsburg Center on Oct. 10. This date was set by Charles F. Webb of the Boston firm of Rogers & Webb, which will manage the new craft.

The Smith will be commanded by Capt. H. P. Lewis of New Bedford, Mass. She will measure about 500 tons and will engage in the lumber trade, being all ready for sea as soon as she goes overboard.

R. H. WHITE CO.

A Comprehensive and Authentic Showing of All That Fashion Favors in Pretty and Dainty

Waists for Afternoon or Evening Wear

The new waists show marked differences from those of last season—differences that make for service as well as beauty

For instance, the long drooping line that ruled the kimono Waist is necessary for the revival of 1830 modes that prevails. But many dislike the lack of fitting under the arm, so the newest Waists preserve the upper line by continuing the sleeve into the collar, usually by a band of harmonizing decoration, but elsewhere display the curved fitting in of the coat sleeve.

Embroidery in cream and all white is favored, and the new designs are very beautiful. And everywhere is the extraordinarily wide plisse or side frill, set in with real Irish and exquisite hand embroidery usually of the material of the Waist, but sometimes of fine net, lace edged.

Filmy voiles and marisettes hold their own, but fine batiste is equally popular and also handkerchief linen. A number of handsomely embroidered crepe Waists are also seen. Adequate description is impossible with the constant influx of new styles, and a casual half hour may be spent with greatest profit inspecting the newest arrivals whenever you are in our vicinity.

¶ We find space today to show only six of our moderate price models, selected from over a hundred of the prettiest styles shown at these prices.



CHIFFON WAISTS (as illustrated) in the new two-toned effects, lace yokes, with piping of messaline, at.....5.00

CHIFFON WAISTS, two handsome models (like illustration), one made over Striped Roman Silk, yoke trimmed with Chenille embroidery. The other a Tucked Chiffon with set in sleeves, yokes elaborately trimmed with fancy messaline, at.....5.95

CHIFFON WAISTS, made kimono style, entire front of cream chunly laces, fancy lace yokes, at.....7.50

FANCY CHIFFON WAISTS, with a fine net side ruffle, piping of messaline, fluted net ruffle at sleeves, at.....8.95

CHIFFON WAISTS (like illustration), made in allover pin tucking sleeves and yokes, effectively piped with contrasting messaline, button trimmed, at.....10.00

FRENCH VOILE AND LINGERIE WAISTS, fronts elaborately embroidered, some with the new French side frill, at.....3.95 to 15.00

CHIFFON AND HAND MADE IRISH LACE WAISTS in the most attractive styles, at.....7.50 to 42.50

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Women's Tailored Suits

It is not only the very extraordinary values offered here that have given to our Tailored Wear Store for Women such prestige in New England, but—



\$55.00

It is also the effort that has been made to meet the demands of our customers—to select the goods, the designs, the styles, that we believe you would prefer, and try to meet your desires as accurately and satisfactorily as if you had selected your own materials and had your own expert tailor put them together for you.

Hundreds of Distinct Styles in Tailored Suits are to be seen here. We realize that you do not desire to see others wearing the same suit.

And every suit is made to look thoroughly made to measure. That takes care in cutting, care in sewing, care in designing, generous use of material and fidelity to style of the moment, not only in fabric, design and general making, but in the very trimming

We Have Selected Two Exclusive Models Which We Believe Will Meet With Your Entire Approval

At \$45.00

At \$55.00

A very stylish model made from fine imported broadcloth, new full length coat with round sailor collar and pointed revers, handsomely braided with silk hercules braid, new empire effect, fashioned at side with handsome ornaments; Skimmer satin-lined. New model skirt with braid trimming, giving the new flounce effect; panel front and back, with pleats at side to give fullness.

Womens' Imported Wide Wale Fabric Suits, showing this season's newest model coat, handsomely trimmed around hip, with collar and deep shawl beautifully trimmed with braid and partly inlaid with panne velvet, buttoned on side with five crochet buttons (as illustrated.) Skirt new fall model prettily trimmed to match coat with panel front and panel back, inverted pleat under back panel to give fullness. A very exclusive model.

R. H. WHITE CO.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN SCHOOL A MODEL

Boston's Fine New Structure on Fayette Street Well Suited to Its Purpose, and Having an Excellent Influence on the Pupils

CITIZENS interested in what a public school building ought to be have but to search out Fayette street, close by the Cadets armory on Columbus avenue to see what is supposed to be the finest building for its purpose in the world. It is the new home for the boys and girls who formerly attended the Brimmer and Winthrop schools and is known as the Abraham Lincoln. It was completed just in time for the opening of the school year on Sept. 13.

It is a handsome building of pressed brick with stone trimmings, but more than that it is a convenient and comfortable one. Sanitation, ventilation, heating and light express the most advanced ideas on these subjects that could be found. They are technical details which bear the closest scrutiny and in addition are many other things which impress at once by their excellence.

The corridors are broad, the stairs easy, and everywhere there is light, light, light. Not glaring light, but light that is adjusted for study and work. The walls throughout are tinted a delicate brown, harmonizing with the deeper brown of the stained woodwork and softening the glare. They are bright, cheery, airy, restful looking rooms in which it would be a pleasure to study. The adjustable desks and chairs of pretty grained wood have a satin finish, and the boys and girls admire it so that in a number of the rooms of their own accord they have decided to contribute two cents each to buy a blotter to protect the tops. Blotters give also a furnished and homey look to the rooms.

Fine Assembly Room

The lower half of one wall of each room is paneled, giving a pleasing variety to the room. The panels conceal doors which slide up and reveal closets with cement floors in which the children put their coats and hats, their overcoats and umbrellas. It means economy of space and time, for it is considerably simpler and more orderly to get wraps in this way than in the old one of separate halls. The teacher has a neat little locker of her own. Each room has also a convenient case of shelves and drawers in which to keep materials. On each floor is a sink and bubble fountain, and in the basement are shower baths for both boys and girls, as well as accommodations for the school nurse who regards the white enamel tub which stands in one corner with a rubber curtain around it as one of her most valuable possessions. The manual training and cooking rooms also are in the basement.

On the first floor is a beautiful assembly-room in white, with quotations from Lincoln picked out in gold. In the playground is a bas-relief in bronze of this great man with his Gettysburg speech beneath. The upper grades of the school can be gathered together comfortably in the assembly-room for lectures, talks or entertainments, and it can be used for any event in the neighborhood to which it may seem advisable to open it.

Besides the office for the principal on the second floor, each floor has a room

WHEN THE DAY'S SESSION IS OVER



Children leaving Boston's new Abraham Lincoln school building on Fayette street

for the special use of the teachers. These are as yet unfurnished but that will not be for long. They are already provided with a two-burner hot plate on which can be prepared any food that may be wanted at noon time. The corridors have tiled walls and cement floors with iron stairs. The floors of the schoolrooms are of selected wood polished. Pleasing fixtures show that the building is to be used at night as well as in the day time.

Effect on Children Noted

The effect of the building on the children has been interesting to watch. The old Brimmer school building was dingy, dark and dismal. The pupils did not care much how it looked, and Miss Frances A. Putnam, who has the sixth grade, tells how she had to insist that the papers and things that had been dropped must be picked up after every session. Now she does not have to mention it. Beautiful surroundings seem to carry their own command. They have established a standard, and to a boy the pupils are living up to it. Even the desks are orderly—that is, for boys. At the old school Miss Putnam had to speak to them about this every little while, but now, as it were, they take care of themselves. She says that the very faces of the children look different, brighter and happier, that she knows the teachers feel the difference in the new surroundings and that the work goes much more easily.

Besides a handsome school here can be seen gathered together under one roof every department of the elementary school work, as it can be in no other building in the city. It runs from the kindergarten to the eighth grade, taking in the special disciplinary and open air classes besides the manual training and cooking, and includes 1800 children. The master, George W. Ransom, has so arranged the business of the building

that a large part of the detail is done by the boys themselves. They love it, especially in this new building. "There is no such thing as a bad boy," says Mr. Ransom. "If one is unruly it is because the teacher does not understand him. Get hold of him and keep him interested and busy and you will have no trouble with him."

On three sides of the building is a playground. One front, the main one, is to be seeded with grass and have a hedge and flowers. The other is paved for the playground, but a coping around the outside provides for a hedge and a few flowers to beautify it. The roof of the large assembly hall which extends up two stories has been made into a playground and will be used by the girls.

The school is a source of much interest to the neighborhood. When the lines of pupils pass out people spring up from everywhere to see. They do make a pretty sight for the children like the marching and do it in soldierly fashion.

HISTORIC CHURCH TO GET TABLET

WASHINGTON—At Falls Church, Va., nine miles from this city, a marble tablet upon the outer wall of the colonial Falls church in honor of George Washington will be unveiled Oct. 6. It will be placed there by the town chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Christ church in Alexandria was General Washington's regular place of worship, but Pollock and Falls Church were two outlying parishes in which he was interested, and was for a time vestryman. The church was built with brick brought from England in 1734. It was neglected for many years, but finally was restored to good condition.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

First Lieut. C. T. King, medical corps, assigned to duty as surgeon of transport Sherman, with station at San Francisco.

Transfers: First Lieut. C. U. Leonori from nineteenth to eighteenth infantry; First Lieut. F. H. Baird from eighteenth to nineteenth infantry; Capt. T. J. Rogers, tenth infantry, to Fort Snelling, Minn., for temporary duty; Capt. L. P. Gasser, tenth infantry, to Fort Snelling, Minn., for temporary duty.

Orders July 31 directing Col. J. A. Irons, twentieth infantry, to join his regiment on arrival at San Francisco, amended to direct him to join second battalion of the twentieth infantry.

Maj. P. M. Kessler, coast artillery, will make during the quarter ending Dec. 31 the visits specified on business pertaining to inspection of submarine mine material for the torpedo depot; one visit to Gibbstown, N. J.; one to Boston; three to York, Pa.; one to Pittsburgh, Pa.; one to Philadelphia and six to New York.

Orders Sept. 27 relating to first Lieut. J. H. H. Scudder, medical corps, revoked.

Navy Orders

These navy orders were issued today:—Commander D. W. Blamer, to duty connection fitting out the Hannibal and duty in command when placed in commission. Passed Assistant Surgeon L. C. White-side, detached duty the New Jersey, to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Passed Assistant Surgeon I. S. K. Reeves, detached duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to duty the Iowa, the Indiana and Massachusetts.

Passed Assistant Surgeon S. Bacon, detached duty command naval hospital, Port Royal S. C., to duty naval disciplinary barracks and additional duty naval hospital, Port Royal, S. C.

Passed Assistant Surgeon D. H. Noble, to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. O. J. Eyttinge, detached duty the South Dakota to duty the Cincinnati.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. R. Dykes, detached duty naval hospital, Mare Island, California, to duty the South Dakota.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. J. Holman, to duty navy recruiting station, Indianapolis, Ind.

Passed Assistant Surgeon T. W. Ransom, detached duty navy recruiting station, Indianapolis, Ind., to duty the Florida.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. B. Smith, resignation as a passed assistant surgeon in the navy accepted, to take effect Oct. 1, 1911.

Assst. Surgeon E. E. Woodland, detached duty the Indiana, the Iowa and the Massachusetts, to duty the New Jersey.

Assist. Surgeon A. B. Cecil, resignation as an assistant surgeon in the navy accepted, to take effect Oct. 1, 1911.

Movement of Naval Vessels
Arrived, Mayrant at Newport, Poland and Mars at Norfolk, Helena at Hankow.

Sailed, Wheeling, from Guantanamo for Morgan City, La.; Vicksburg from San Juan del Sur for Corinto; Annapolis, from Honolulu for Mare Island; Dixie, Burrows, Drayton, McCall, Paulding, Perkins, Sterrett, Terry and Warrington from Hampton Roads for navy yard, New York.



*The Most Artistic Player—
And the Highest Type of Pianoforte United in the*

Steinway Pianola Piano

WHEN you play the Steinway Pianola Piano you have precisely the same faultless technique, the same phrasing, the same medium of expression as the concert pianist performing on the Steinway Piano.

You are virtually a master musician yourself. Every modulation of tone—every degree of richness and coloring that the musician can evoke from the superb Steinway Piano, is available to you.

You can make this great instrument respond in its full beauty and power to all your musical moods and emotions.

What is even more wonderful, anyone may quickly learn to play the Steinway Pianola Piano with the artistic feeling of a musician. By means of the wonderful Metrostyle and other exclusive features of the Pianola, even those wholly without musical training are simply and easily shown just what expression effects are needed and how to obtain them.

The World's Most Distinguished Musical Instrument

So inseparably associated with the highest artistic ideals are both the Pianola and the Steinway Piano, that it was the direct pressure of public demand that brought about the union of the two instruments.

The Steinway Pianola Piano is not only a valuable contribution to musical art, but it marks a notable alliance as well—an alliance that renders available the separate products of the world's two greatest music-manufacturers in one complete instrument.

The sale of the Steinway Pianola Piano in New England is controlled by M. Steinert & Sons Company, and only at Steinert Hall can it be seen and heard.

Besides the Steinway we have on exhibition all the other Pianola Pianos—the Weber, Steck, Wheelock and the Stuyvesant. The range of prices is from \$550 up. A liberal allowance on other instruments in exchange.

M. STEINERT & SONS CO. Steinert Hall
162 Boylston Street

New England's Largest Piano House

WALES SENDS 5300 "VOICES"

LONDON—A great choir of 5300 voices will appear at the festival of empire under the conductorship of Harry Evans. No larger choir has ever appeared in the United Kingdom. It consists only of selected voices, which all come from Wales.

LAUNCESTON, TAS., HAS CARS

HOBART, Tas., Aus.—Trial runs of the Launceston electric street trams have proved very satisfactory, and it was found possible to develop speed up to 30 miles an hour. The tram system has been officially opened.

JUDGE GROSSCUP TO RESIGN

CHICAGO—Judge Peter S. Grosscup issued a statement last night in which he said he will send his resignation as presiding judge of the United States court of appeals of this district to President Taft the first week in October.

CALL FOR \$5000. MEN ON FARMS EXCEEDS SUPPLY

Dean Woods of the College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, agrees that there is a larger demand for \$5000 men to work on farms than can be supplied.

"We have calls nearly every day for \$3000 and \$5000 men to take charge of large farms, but we are unable to find them," said the dean to a representative of the St. Paul Pioneer Press. "These men have to be made, and it takes some time to make them. First they must take three years' instruction in the farm school, then a post year in that institution, followed by four years at the college and at least three years post work in farm management. Then your man must be turned loose on a farm for three or four years, where he can put into practical application what he has learned and where he can work out his own destiny."

"Even then, if the man was not of more than ordinary ability when he started this training, he will not be able to keep a firm grasp on a large farm, with many branches and varied interests. But if he did have more than ordinary ability at the beginning and has pursued his study faithfully at the end of 14 years of training we have our \$5000 man, and there will always be a job waiting for him."

"The manager of a large farm, where many kinds of pure bred stock are kept, where all kinds of grain is raised and where the marketing is done on a large scale, must have a knowledge of economics and of business which the average business man need not possess. He must be broad-minded, highly educated, a rapid thinker and a man of action."

"It is hard for us to hold our teaching staff on account of the higher salaries offered for managing these farms. The demand comes to a certain extent from wealthy men owning estates, but in a large measure from land companies that have large tracts they wish developed along modern lines of agriculture. The companies if they get the man they want with the technical requirements, do not let any salary stop them, and thus many of our best teachers are taken."

"But what we call the family sized farm, the farm where the manager is the owner, always will be the ideal place. While the larger owner is enabled to buy large and better machinery

and his expense per acre for machinery will not be so high, yet this same advantage may be had by the smaller farmer through cooperation. If a man with 1000 acres can afford to buy a threshing outfit there is no reason why 10 men with 100 acres could not afford to.

WASHINGTON'S CLEAN STREETS ARE EXPLAINED BY EXPERT

WASHINGTON—Many travelers and residents of the District of Columbia highly praise the streets of Washington. R. E. Doyle, acting superintendent of the street cleaning department, who has spent almost 20 years in the district street cleaning department, offers the following reasons for the conditions:

"In the first place, the asphalt paving lends itself more readily to street cleaning," he said, "and most of our streets are paved with asphalt. Our asphalt paving extends nearly all over the city and there is but little dirt for horses to gather and spread about."

"Asphalt paving can be scrubbed and thoroughly cleaned, as is done with our scrubbing machines, which are now used in the main residential sections and business localities. A sprinkling cart is sent ahead of the machine and the paving flooded with water. The machine, which has a sprinkling attachment, follows and its rubber flanges remove the dirt. The operation of the machine is similar to that of a window cleaner. The rubber flanges cling to the pavement and carry the dirt ahead of it."

"I have been frequently spoken to by business men of the city about the absence of dust in summer. That is due to the work of the machines and to the manner of using them. Other cities use the same apparatus, but do not send the first sprinkling cart ahead."

"On the streets paved with blocks or bricks, where the machines cannot go, we are forced to use the flusser. Men follow the hose and get between the rocks or bricks with stiff bristles of brooms. Asphalt streets in the outline

at the school of agriculture is sufficient, as there we try to teach everything that is essential to the carrying on of a farm of that character.

"Even the eight weeks' training in the short course gives the essentials, and for elderly men this is the best way to acquire the necessary knowledge. Last year at the short course we had millionaires there to learn how to run their farms so they could keep an eye on their managers. Others were men who had been farmers for 50 years, but wished to become acquainted with modern methods."

WASHINGTON'S CLEAN STREETS ARE EXPLAINED BY EXPERT

districts, which are not covered by the machines, are flushed once or twice each week.

"The fact that Washington has no heavily concentrated traffic is also a factor. Where the traffic is the heaviest the dirt is the thickest, and since the traffic in Washington is well distributed the dirt does not accumulate on any crossing or particular street."

"Since the district has been doing its own street cleaning several machines

PROTEST AGAINST THE BUTTER TAX

WASHINGTON—Commissioner Cabell of the internal revenue bureau will recommend the enactment of a law compelling manufacturers to label all adulterated butter, including that containing 16 per cent moisture, as well as to pay the revenue tax now assessed against that article.

Representatives of butter merchants in various parts of the country protested to Mr. Cabell against the rigorous course of the government in holding them liable for the tax on butter containing an excess of moisture.

BELOIT WOMEN WORKING FOR CITY BETTERMENT

The Beloit Ladies Commercial Club took the matter under consideration last spring. A cement walk, six feet wide and about four blocks long, has just been built from the gate of the park to the main auditorium. The walk was reinforced from beneath to guard against any possibility of being washed away. This bit of improvement alone cost the women more than \$600.

The idea of a commercial club composed of women originated with Mrs. Frank Williams, the woman who now is president of the organization. Mrs. Williams is a member of a social club in Beloit called the Priscilla Club, and it was at one of the meetings of that club last January that she made the proposal which resulted in the Beloit Ladies Commercial Club.

On the night of May 5 the Beloit Ladies Commercial Club was organized and named for the purpose of "promoting civic improvement in the city of Beloit."

The officers elected were: Mrs. Frank Williams, president; Mrs. F. M. Heath, vice-president; Mrs. H. L. Patterson, secretary, and Mrs. W. W. Dilworth, treasurer.

The women undertook various schemes for raising money, offering as their first reward a walk in Chautauqua park, popularly referred to as "the muddest place in town." They gave ice cream socials, arranged for ball games to be played for their benefit and managed the Fourth of July celebration. The result is that Chautauqua park has been equipped with the finest walk in the city, and no person has been asked to contribute a dollar.

LEATHER PLANT FOR MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE—The Pfister & Vogel Leather Company will build a \$50,000 patent leather finishing plant at South Milwaukee.

LAY 1,742,928 CUBIC YARDS OF CANAL CONCRETE

CULEBRA, C. Z.—The total amount of concrete laid for the Panama canal during the fiscal year 1910-1911 was 1,742,928 cubic yards. There were laid in the Atlantic division 970,788 cubic yards, of which 59,651 cubic yards were laid in the spillway, and 911,137 cubic yards in the locks. In the central division there was laid in connection with the flume constructed for the Obispo division 1020 cubic yards. In the Pacific division, 771,120 cubic yards were laid, of which 498,187 cubic yards were placed in the Pedro Miguel locks, and

272,933 cubic yards were placed in the Miraflores locks. In laying concrete for the locks in the Atlantic division the construction plant was operated on the basis of a 12-hour day, and the auxiliary plant on the basis of a nine-hour day, with the exception of a short period between September and November. In the Pacific division the work has been done on the basis of an eight-hour day. Taking into consideration the service time of hours of work, it is ascertained that the Atlantic division laid 237.05 cubic yards per hour and the Pacific division 352.67 cubic yards per hour. The cost per cubic yard for concrete in the Gatun locks was \$6.5919, in the Gatun spillway \$6.7044, in the Pedro Miguel locks \$4.7040 per cubic yard and in the Miraflores locks \$4.6826. At Gatun 73,609 cubic yards of large rock were used resulting in a saving of \$263,137.45, or of 0.2888 cents per cubic yard on each yard of material placed.

In the production of stone for the concrete, the cost in bins at Gatun was \$2.3403 per cubic yard, and in the storage pile for the locks on the Pacific side, \$0.8443 per cubic yard. Sand was procured at Nombre de Dios for concrete in the Atlantic division, and cost \$1.8565 per cubic yard in storage. Sand for the locks on the Pacific side was secured at Chame and cost, in storage, \$0.8284 per cubic yard. Crushed stone from Porto Bello is transported to Gatun in barges, and unloaded by cableways and derricks, while crushed rock from Ancon is transported from the quarry by rail to storage, and dumped from trestles.

The difference between the cost of towing and unloading, and that of transporting by rail, is \$0.7184 per cubic yard. If this be deducted from the actual cost in storage, it leaves a cost of \$1.6219 per cubic yard for Porto Bello stone at Gatun, as against \$0.8443 for stone for the locks on the Pacific side. The haul for sand from Nombre de Dios is 40 miles, while from Chame it is 20 miles. The Atlantic division used cableways and cranes for unloading the sand, while the Pacific division used electric cranes. Omitting the cost of transportation from the sand banks to the docks, the cost to the Atlantic division was \$1.3142 per cubic yard, and to the Pacific division \$0.6015 per cubic yard. Cement for the large part is delivered in barrels to the Atlantic division at a cost of \$1.19 at

tidewater in the United States, while in the Pacific division, it is delivered in bags at a cost of \$1.60 at tide water in the United States per barrel, less credit for return of bags. As approximately 90 per cent of the bags were returned and accepted, the cement in bags cost \$1.01 per barrel at tide water in the United States.

The construction plant in the Pacific division handles a large percentage of its cement directly from cars to mixers resulting in reduced rates, whereas nearly all the cement in the Atlantic division is handled through its storehouse. The year's operations show a difference in favor of the Pedro Miguel locks of \$1.7340 in cost of cement, sand and stone and large rock; in the other items which go to make up the cost of the finished product, the Pedro Miguel locks show a lower cost for forms, placing, pumping, power, repairs, plant arbitrary and in division expenses, while a difference exists in favor of the Atlantic division in mixing and reinforcement.

The construction plant at Pedro Miguel was in operation in its entirety from July 15 to Feb. 1, and a comparison of the cost for the six months' period, with the costs at Gatun for the year, show less costs at Pedro Miguel for all items, except for reinforcement.

In the item of mixing, the Pedro Miguel construction plant shows a cost of \$0.1334, while at Gatun, the cost by the construction plant, was \$0.1740 per cubic yard. Examination of the costs of the work shows also that the amount paid for salaries of clerks and for supervisory forces was 26.05 per cent in the Atlantic division and 22.95 per cent in the Pacific division.

NEWSPAPER FORUM IS OPEN

NEW YORK—With the opening of New York University, this year's newspaper forum under the auspices of the department of journalism started another year's work. Eight courses are to be given this year. They are on new writing, current topics, newspaper practice, magazine-making, editorial writing and criticism, special feature work and magazine writing, short stories and advanced magazine work. As all of the courses in journalism and auxiliary courses are given in the evening or late afternoon many of the students have engaged in regular work earlier in the day. Prominent journalists only are engaged on the faculty or as lecturers.

Expect Intervention in Tripoli Affair

POWERS BUSY WITH PLANS TO PREVENT TURKO-ITALY WAR

(Continued from page one)

assurance that the steps taken are in the interests of humanity and civilization and that no effort will be spared to protect the subjects of other nations in Tripoli.

The Wolffe bureau has received the following despatch from Tripoli, dated at 9:30 a. m.:

There have been no hostilities up to the present. The Turks and the Italians are in a waiting attitude, but reports in native circles have it that Italian troops have landed to the westward of Tripoli.

Appeals to Powers

(By the United Press)

CONSTANTINOPLE—The new cabinet drafted an appeal today to the "friendly and humanitarian feelings of the powers," to prevent consummation of the Italian seizure of Tripoli. The note will be sent at once to all the more important European capitals.

The United States has been asked to guard Turkey's interests in Italy until peace is restored.

Martial law was proclaimed in Constantinople this afternoon as a precaution against a reactionary uprising against the Young Turkish government.

The Turkish fleet under Admiral Buehnam, the American, arrived here from Beirut today. Most of it will be held up in the Golden Horn, but the torpedo boats and destroyers will make raids upon the Italian coast.

A nation-wide boycott on all Italian goods has been begun. The Italian ships of Smyrna and Salonica are known to be under orders to occupy both towns the moment the boycott starts, but the Turks think they will be able to resist landings successfully.

Leaders of the Constantinople government do not try to disguise the embarrassments of Turkey's position. Their army is far more than a match for Italy's, but without a navy they are powerless to use it. Their policy, it is agreed, must be to fight for every minute of time, depending on the lack of landing facilities off the Tripolitan coast and the heavy storms which sweep it a few weeks later than this every season, to make it impossible for Italy to get such a force there as will be able to cope with the Turkish garrison already in the province.

The fall of Grand Vizier Hakkı Pasha's cabinet, for the sole reason that it favored surrender to Italy, makes it clear that Turkey is determined to fight at any cost. Said Pasha, the new grand vizier, openly declares for resistance. Shevket Pasha, the war minister, and the only member of the old cabinet who remains in the new one, is also of the war party. Kiamil Pasha, the first grand vizier following the Turkish revolution and foreign minister in the present cabinet, is considered the ablest statesman in Turkey. It is believed he can do more than any man toward winning friends among the great European powers.

A grave danger to the government, however, is that of a reactionary uprising under cover of the present excitement. The Mohammedan priesthood, which has always opposed the Young Turks, is doing its best to convince the masses that Turkey's present troubles are due to the despotism of overthrow. Shevket is keeping a tight rein on the populace and can be counted on to act vigorously at the first sign of trouble.

Unity Is Urged

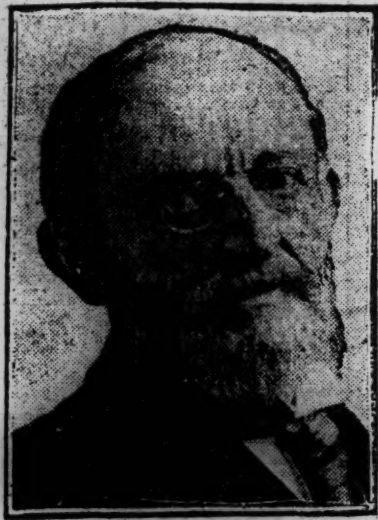
The committee of union and progress issues the following proclamation:

"Italy at length has unmasked her hostile designs on Tripoli. The Italian charge has handed a note to the Porte announcing the occupation of Tripoli province yesterday. The Ottoman nation prefers honor to life, and indignantly repels the Italian audacity.

"There will be war between the two countries, and our nation will employ every means against the enemy. Tripoli will courageously defend itself. The Ottoman government will expel all Italians from Turkey, and Italian schools and business houses will be closed.

"Our committee will employ all its influence to cause these measures to be applied in a calm spirit towards the

Former U. S. Ambassador To Turkey Who Asks That Country to Act for Peace



OSCAR S. STRAUS

nation which has trodden under foot our most sacred rights. We beg the population to remain tranquil and leave to the government the duty of acting against the Italians, thus demonstrating that Ottomans are more civilized and equitable than Italians who drove their government to the present action.

"We invite all children of the fatherland to be united at this critical moment."

United States Neutral

WASHINGTON—The United States government, the state department announces, will issue a proclamation of neutrality in the Tripolitan war and will give warning to all American vessels to observe the hostile blockade of the Tripolitan ports.

No formal declaration of war has been issued by either Italy or Turkey, but this was not considered necessary in the procedure of declaring neutrality. In the case of the Russian-Japanese war no formal declaration was ever received by this government.

As to mediation by this government, the state department admits that before this country would feel justified in offering its good offices, some advances must come from one of the belligerents. Though Turkey asked the state department to take care of her subjects in Italy, action will be deferred until Secretary Knox and perhaps President Taft himself can be consulted.

Italians on Austrian Frontier

VIENNA—Italy began mobilizing troops today on the Austrian frontier. The move is not understood here. The Rome government has long been known to harbor designs for recovery of its Austrian provinces, but that it should undertake to do so at a time when it is already involved in war with Turkey is deemed incredible. Nevertheless, there is much excitement in Austrian government and military circles.

The censorship on all news messages from both Italian and Turkish sources renders information of late developments very meager. Confirmation of an Italian landing on the Tripolitan coast is lacking and it is doubted here if one has yet been effected, the most reliable news at hand here indicating that the squadron already there will await arrival of the main fleet of warships and transports due from southern Italy and Sicily early next week. The force then under General Caneva, who will have the general command, will amount to about 40,000 men or some 10,000 more than the entire Turkish military force in Tripoli.

Italian warships are known to be attempting to establish a blockade of western Turkish ports but it is not believed it can have been made very effective yet.

With the news that actual fighting between Italy and Turkey has begun, King Victor's declaration of hostilities against the Sultan, European diplomacy is working towards narrowing the field of war as far as possible. It is recognized that the Turko-Italian struggle may speedily involve practically every one of the greater old world powers unless efforts are made to prevent it. The wires are being kept busy between Vienna, Berlin, London, Paris and St. Petersburg with a view to concerted action towards securing the Balkans, but for the next few days it will be impossible to judge of the success of these exertions in the interests of European peace.

Faces Internal Troubles

MILAN, via the frontier—Italy faces a revolution at home as the result of her conquest of Tripoli. The situation is already out of the hands of the authorities in many centers and anti-military outbreaks are increasing. Realizing that war enthusiasm is manufactured by government agents, except in Sicily, where the enthusiasm is genuine, the heads of the socialist party in Italy are preparing to force the government to convolve Parliament. This is the one thing King Victor and the war party is anxious to avoid on account of the sentiment of the representatives who are closest to the people.

The threat of martial law throughout Italy, made by the King to curb the revolutionists, has added to their ardor. They declare that every available Italian soldier will be needed to carry out the pretentious dream of conquest of the military party, and that unless the war is speedily ended the reigning government may be overthrown.

Peace Society Secretary Who Finds in War New Arbitration Arguments



DR. JAMES L. TRYON

Comparison of Strength

Italy's standing army in 1910-1911 numbered approximately 225,000 men and 14,000 officers, but 525,000 could be put in the field in case of necessity. The Italian navy consists of—in vessels commissioned, built or building—15 battleships, 9 armored cruisers, 17 unarmored cruisers and gun vessels, 36 destroyers, an equal number of first-class torpedo boats and 22 submarines. In the navy force there are approximately 31,000 men. The fleet commands are:

Mediterranean fleet, Vice-Admiral de Orestis; Spezia, Vice-Admiral Moreno; Venice, Vice-Admiral Viotti; Maddalena, Rear-Admiral Favarelli; Taranto, Vice-Admiral Gagliardi.

The navy is administered by the minister of marine, responsible to Parliament, and there are three naval districts, each administered by a flag officer. As a whole the Italian navy is generally ranked fifth among nations. As seamen the Italians are skilled and ingenious and have constructed some remarkable war vessels.

Naval lists show that Turkey has a fighting strength of 9 coast defense ironclads, 5 protected cruisers, 6 torpedo vessels, 1 gunboat, 21 torpedo boat destroyers, 27 torpedo boats and 2 submarines. As compared with the greater nations, this array is a negligible quantity. There are 929 officers, 30,000 sailors, besides about 9000 marines. English and American officers play an important part in Turkish naval affairs.

The Ottoman army, as a result of the revolution which resulted in a victory for the young Turks, is now in process of reorganization, but a military council has been called into existence and a great deal of modern equipment has been purchased.

The empire is divided into seven army corps districts, and there are two independent divisions at Medina and Tripoli, respectively. The total fighting strength is 725,000 men, and by the existing recruiting laws all Mussulmans are liable to military service. Christians and certain sects have paid the exemption tax.

The nomad Arabs, although liable to service by law, furnish few or no recruits, and many Kurds evade service. Much the best of the army is in European Turkey.

BELLPORT, L. I.—For the President of the United States to act as mediator in the dispute between Turkey and Italy would be to fill a magnificent role and prove a great practical step in international peace making.

Such was the opinion of the Turkish ambassador, Zia Pasha, expressed Friday night. "I am absolutely without late intelligence," he added, "from my home government, and without special instructions I could take no step in this important matter.

"Moreover, if war has been declared, I believe it will be local. In other words, I think Italy will limit her action to the occupation of Tripoli and not carry on an offensive and general conflict of conquest against the Ottoman empire."

LONDON—A large Italian cruiser went ashore today at Tripoli, according to unconfirmed advices received here.

SEES NEW ARGUMENT FOR PEACE IN ITALY'S MOVE AGAINST TURKEY

"Much as the peace workers regret the break between Italy and Turkey," said Dr. James L. Tryon, secretary of the Massachusetts Peace Society, "nothing in the history of the movement of recent years constitutes a similar strong argument in favor of continuing in the battle for arbitration.

"It is naturally regretful that the two nations have been unable to negotiate for the purpose of preserving their dignity and peace," Dr. Tryon continued, "but I am of the opinion that this event will awaken the world to the absolute necessity for arbitration of all questions, including those based on what is termed honor.

"I am not fully familiar with the negotiations which preceded the declaration of war. In fact, these negotiations came so swiftly to an end that I doubt whether many people realize why the crisis arrived so quickly. One fact is certain, the international statesmen will now have something to think about. It will be brought home stronger than ever that this is the moment for those inclined toward peace to assert themselves."

The question was asked Dr. Tryon what position the interparliamentary union would assume, now that two nations were at war. Almost every country in the world, including Turkey and Italy, have groups within the interparliamentary union. The influence of these groups has increased year by year.

"The thing that strikes me curiously," continued the secretary of the New England peace organization, "is that Rome was to have been the scene of the interparliamentary union congress, just as it had been scheduled as the meeting place for the universal peace congress. Now, a short time ago it was decided that, owing to unsanitary conditions prevailing in Rome, the peace congress would not take place there. Of course, the change was made at the instance of the Italian members of the peace organizations, for they alone were able to judge whether or not circumstances prevailed that made against holding the congress in Rome.

"It occurs to me that, with all due regard for the facts, as stated back of the change of meeting place, stood something that the world may yet take notice of as significant. There is hardly any doubt that the Italian government knew for some time what was coming. That under such circumstances Rome was both the best and the worst place for holding a peace congress is clear. From the standpoint of the Italian government, with its set military policy, it might have been inadvisable to have at the capital a body of men from all parts of the world whose main purpose in meeting was the elimination of war. On the other hand, if the peace congress could have taken place in Rome, what an argument there would have been produced in favor of peace as against militarism!

"The interparliamentary union has now the greatest opportunity in its history. I know the American delegates well enough to realize that they will work unceasingly for a pacific termination of the hostilities. But the workers in the ranks, many men and women in America, Europe, Asia, Africa, for the movement has spread over the globe, will now be up and doing as never before.

"This war may even hasten the end of all war. It is always darkest before dawn. I am certain that out of this apparent misfortune will rise a new appreciation of what arbitration means to do, and while it may cost both men and money before the end is achieved, the goal is nearer than at any time since peace workers began to organize.

"What is needed now, I feel, is a more closely knit organization of the world's peace workers. Plans are making for such a body as will unify all arbitration interests, and it is not difficult to see that when the world movement is complete, nations like Italy and Turkey, for instance, will think twice before entering upon hostilities. In the meantime the workers in every land will labor more strenuously than ever. The chances are that this war will be short.

Some of the foremost American workers like Senator Burton, the president of the American Peace Society, Congressman Bartholdt, Mr. Ginn and Mr. Mead are now in Europe in attendance on the universal peace congress which was transferred from Rome to Bern. These and many more are bound to throw their influence in favor of an early termination of hostilities in Africa."

action in terms ranging all the way from "too hasty" to "piratical."

The German press is even more critical than the English. The French are somewhat divided, generally hoping that a settlement may be reached without more hostile activities. Austria-Hungary alone, in its news comment, inclines moderately toward Italy.

English, German and French warships are on their way to Tripoli to look after their countries' respective interests.

FUNDS FOR TURKEY

LONDON—Three hundred thousand pounds (approximately \$1,500,000) was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to Turkey.

REPORTS PORTUGAL UPRISING

PARIS—A Lisbon despatch reports a revolutionary uprising in northern Portugal today. No details as to the nature of the outbreak were given.

C. F. Hovey & Co.

DAMAGED BY WATER

A Great Sale of Silks

A Rare Opportunity for Securing Genuine Bargains

During the heavy downpour of last Monday we suffered from a leak which inflicted severe damage in our Silk Department

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SILKS WERE WET, in many cases only just enough to prevent their being shown as perfect goods without injuring their utility; in others one eighth to one third of the piece was damaged, leaving the balance perfectly good

IN STILL OTHER CASES WE HAVE INCLUDED UNDAMAGED MERCHANDISE to give our customers the benefit of a fairly complete assortment

PRICES HAVE BEEN MADE WITHOUT REGARD TO COST and while anything in the nature of a complete list is impossible within the limits of our space, we give below a few sample values:

Terms of sale will be "as is" and goods cannot be returned or exchanged

IMPORTED BLACK PAILLETTE DE SOIE; 19 to 19½ inches wide, made to retail at from 55 to 85c per yard. Now 38 to 49c

COLORED CACHEMIRE DE SOIE; 42 inches wide, made to retail at \$2.50 and formerly sold by us at \$1.65 as extraordinary nary value. Now, per yard.... \$1.15

Also a few blacks at the same price.

BLACK DUCHESSE MESSALINE; 20 inches wide, \$1.00 quality at 55c per yard

89c CHANGEABLE TAFFETAS FOR 49c \$1.00 ROUGH SILKS FOR.....48c

COLORED LIBERTY SATIN; 36 inches wide, made to retail at \$2.00, and sold by us for \$1.25. Now.... 89c

BLACK SILK MARQUETTE; a grade sold by us at \$1.50, for gowns, tunics, waists, scarfs, etc.; 42 inches wide. Now, per yard..... \$1.00

IN BLACK SILKS, one piece each of a great many different qualities and patterns; comprising brocades, checks, stripes, satins, taffeta, surahs, etc., at FROM 25 TO 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

SCENE OF TURKO-ITALY CONFLICT OVER TRIPOLI



Map of the eastern Mediterranean, showing the cities, harbors and islands likely to figure in naval and military operations. Prevesa, where an Italian cruiser fired on and sunk a Turkish destroyer and landed troops, is in the Adriatic sea. Italian troops are reported landed at Tripoli and Benghazi. Some Italian warships are lying off the harbor of Tripoli. Squadrons of warships and cruisers and fleets of transports are lying with steam up at Taranto, Agosta, Genoa, Naples and Messina, ready to start for Tripoli with landing forces.

MASSACHUSETTS PEACE SOCIETY ASKS U. S. TO ACT AS MEDIATOR

THE Massachusetts Peace Society sent a telegram today to Secretary Knox asking that the United States offer its good offices as mediator between Turkey and Italy.

The telegram is the outcome of the message which Oscar S. Straus, former ambassador to Turkey sent to the secretary of state yesterday, requesting that the United States act as mediator. Dr. Tryon's message read as follows: "In the name of humanity and out of respect for law, the Massachusetts Peace Society requests the United States government to tender its friendly offices to Italy and Turkey with a view to preventing further hostilities between them, and to consider the advisability of proposing reference of the issues involved to the Hague court of arbitration, providing they cannot be adjusted by diplomacy."

The telegram is signed Samuel D. Capen, president; W. H. H. Bryant, treasurer; James L. Tryon, secretary. Dr. Tryon is also secretary of the New England Peace Society.

TURKS IN AMERICA LIKELY TO GO HOME

NEW YORK—Acting Turkish Consul General Aram M. Shah-Mir said today that there are 50,000 Turks in Greater New York and 400,000 scattered through the United States, who will return home in the near future to aid their native land in repelling the Italian invasion. This estimate is considered excessive in many quarters.

BOSTON ITALIANS LEAVE TO TAKE UP ARMS FOR COUNTRY

The officials of the White Star line said today that many of the 1100 steerage passengers sailing this afternoon on the Canopic for Italian ports were members of various military organizations located in the North End of the city and who are on the way to rejoin the Italian forces

U. S. WAR VESSELS SENT TO MALTA

WASHINGTON—The cruiser Chester and gunboat Scorpion have been ordered by the navy department to proceed at once to Malta to protect American interests in Tripoli. The Chester was at Gibraltar Thursday, having been ordered to Cyrene to protect the American Archaeological Institute expedition. The Scorpion sailed today from Trieste.



ATKINS HATS SPECIAL New Wide Brim \$3.00 OTHERS AT \$2.00 and \$3.00 ATKINS, Hatter 4 Tremont St., NEAR SCOLLAY SQ. OPEN EVENINGS



STERLING Table Silver Knives, Forks, Spoons and all other Table Silver. Plain and fancy designs, including the following patterns: Old English, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Federal, Empire, Plymouth and Fairfax. A. STOWELL & CO., Inc. 24 WINTER ST., BOSTON

SURVEY OF ENGLISH RAILWAYS SHOWS HIGHER COST OF CONSTRUCTION PER MILE THAN ELSEWHERE

HUGE CAPITAL COST CAME FROM INFLATED LAND PRICE

Although Parliament Has Often Tried to Fix Rates Universal Practise Still Is to Charge What the Traffic Will Bear, Experiments Setting Standard

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—In any survey, however slight, of British railways, it is well to give some consideration to their origin and economic development. Railways existed long before the invention of the steam engine, and what is probably the first record of railway finance dates back to 1555, when Ambrose Middleton left 20s. for the repair of a line at Bridge Gate, Barnard castle. A railway was literally a railway, a road on which flat rails of wood, stone or iron were laid for purposes of haulage. Any vehicles drawn by horses or men could use this railway.

Flange Made Change

Later, in 1734, with the application of the flange, first to the rail and finally to the wheel, the railway passed from the public highway to its own private road. The canal and the turnpike road, specially constructed for transport, had been free for general use on payment of a toll, and legally the first railways were public highways. In fact, early railway legislation was based on the assumption of an independent carrier.

It is interesting to note in passing that the Compagnie Internationale des Wagons-Lits on the continent, and the Pullman Company in America, both private companies, in a sense are survivors of the independent carrier; and on the English railroads today mineral traffic is carried in trucks belonging to independent private owners.

With the specialized roadway and the invention of steam traction the history of railway capital really begins. Land had to be bought, landowners compensated, embankments, bridges, tunnels, culverts, and all the other necessary accompaniments to a railway built. The roads alone cost the home railways something like £800,000,000 (\$4,000,000,000). This capital of course is sunk and irrecoverable.

English Cost Higher

To quote Sir George Gibb, a great railway director, it is beyond question that English railways have cost more to construct than the railways of any other country. The capital expenditure of all railways in England is represented by the figure of about £56,000 (\$280,000) per mile, as compared with about £21,000 (\$105,000), which is the corresponding figure of German railways, and about £12,000 (\$60,000) per mile for American railways.

Railway proprietors in England are not responsible for the high capital cost. They were forced by law, and by custom as powerful as law, to pay monstrously inflated values for their lands. The preliminary surveying and legal expenses have been estimated at £400,000 (\$2,000,000) per mile, and according to figures furnished by George Wardle, M. P., parliamentary promoters have involved costs to the extent of £93,000,000 (\$465,000,000) for legal expenses which have been added to capital. Compared to the enormous initial outlay maintenance costs comparatively little, about £11,000,000 (\$55,000,000) per annum.

Companies Many

There are in the United Kingdom about 270 separately constituted railway companies. A large number of these properties, however, are "leased" or "worked" lines. The owning company of a leased line is generally paid a guaranteed dividend by the working company, while a "working" arrangement is usually on a percentage basis. The large bulk of the business is in the hands of a few companies.

The Great Western Company has the longest line (2993 miles) in the United Kingdom and owns 2596 locomotives and 77,465 other vehicles. It has absorbed over 200 companies. One of the shortest lines belongs to the Easingwold Railway Company, which has two miles of line and rolling stock consisting of one locomotive, two passenger carriages, and one other vehicle.

The London & North Western is the premier company from the point of view of capital and income, having £125,041,616 paid up capital (including loans and debenture stock), of which £18,678,442 is nominal increase or "water."

The Midland Company has a paid up capital (including loans and debenture stock) amounting to £193,213,263, and £73,788,220 of this total is "water."

Capital Is Watered

"Watering" the capital of a company is the device of crediting shareholders with stock for which they have not actually paid. This has been accompanied with "splitting." Stock is converted into two parts, "preferred" and "deferred." Usually an assured dividend of 4 per cent is attached to the preferred holdings, while the deferred stock is left to the speculator on the stock exchange. Conversion has however been checked by the inland revenue commissioners demanding stamp duty on the nominal increase. Fighting this claim, one big company in 1902 had to pay £108,000 and costs of litigation. Parliament allows loans up to one third of the capital.

The following table taken from the Board of Trade returns will show the

working expenditure of railway companies in the United Kingdom during the year 1910:

Maintenance of way, works, etc.	£11,470,151
Locomotive power	20,632,351
Repairs and renewals of carriages and wagons	6,659,064
General charges	21,776,807
Rates and taxes	3,075,744
Government duty	5,192,311
Subscriptions or donations	310,404
Compensation to employees	10,254
Compensation for personal injury to passengers	288,203
Compensation for damage to or loss of goods	186,390
Legal and parliamentary expenses	390,798
Miscellaneous	282,030
Expenditure not allocated	2,221,901
Total	£76,031

Total, exclusive of dock, steamboat, harbor and canal expenditure	£72,442,946
Steamboat, dock, harbor and canal expenditure	£4,126,730
Grand total (£82,848,380)	£76,569,676

We now arrive at the question of railway income.

Competition Impossible

It must be remembered that the economic development of railways exploded the old superstition of political economy that prices should be determined by free competition. Such a theory could not be applied to railways. The possibility of competition in its more obvious forms vanished with the disappearance of the independent carrier. Duplication of railways would mean an enormous waste of capital. Even partial competition proved to be so detrimental that it is avoided by agreements, divisions of traffic, pooling, etc., between the competing companies. The law frankly admits the necessity for such agreements.

On what principle then is a railway rate based? Most people will immediately answer "On the cost of carriage," but the railway economist says such a basis is impossible, as no one knows, or can know, what the cost of carriage is. Another answer would be "The basis of equal mileage." The first efforts were to make rates proportionable to the distance, but this was soon found unworkable. A mileage rate consistently applied to short and long distances alike would make long traffic impossible. Although this system is still largely used in passenger business, it has been completely abandoned in the carriage of freight.

Maintenance Heavy

More than half the expenses of a railway are for the maintenance of the property as a whole, and are in no way connected with the cost of transit and handling at terminals.

Even the highly skilled railway statistician, with all the accounts and returns at his command, could not say with any degree of exactness what share in these expenses a new item of traffic could be made to contribute. The fixing of railway rates therefore can never be an exact science.

The universal practise is to charge "what the traffic will bear," and properly applied, it is now admitted that economically this principle is a sound one. Rates are reduced where increased business makes the reduction profitable, and left relatively high where a change would be unprofitable. As the distance increases the rate increases, but not always in proportion.

Actual experiment determines the ability of the goods to bear a high charge or a low one. It is said that one company has no less than 20,000,000 separate rates on its books. The London & Northwestern Company's rates would alone fill 2000 volumes. In contrast with these, the German rate book is an octavo volume of 76 pages.

Great Britain, alone perhaps of civilized countries, has no recognized normal tariff of goods rates for any individual company, still less for the railways of the country as a whole. Parliament has made many attempts to fix railway rates, and with this object numerous acts have been passed, but the results can scarcely be described as satisfactory.

By the railway and canal traffic act in 1894 the power of the railway companies to vary their rates within the limits of their statutory maxima was for the first time made subject to public control.

Position Summarized

Having thus briefly glanced at some of the broad principles underlying railway capital, expense and income, the following figures taken from the Board of Trade report for 1910, will summarize the position of the home railways and at the same time show their enormous importance in national life.

The total amount of authorized capital at the end of 1910 was £1,399,000,000.

The following statement shows the amount of capital returned as paid up at the end of the year 1910, distinguishing between ordinary stock, preference, and guaranteed stock, and loans and debenture stock, and showing separately the amounts by which each description has been increased by merely nominal additions:

Class of stock	Total paid up capital	Amount included in paid up capital representing nominal additions on the consolidation, conversion, etc.
Ordinary stock	£292,100,000	£91,700,000

Preference and guaranteed stock	£472,200,000	£1,000,000
Loans and debenture stock	354,200,000	44,400,000
Total	£1,318,500,000	£197,100,000

Thus the total amount of capital returned as paid up was £1,318,515,417, of which £197,123,888 is merely nominal addition.

Dividends Averaged

Average rate of dividend or interest on each description of capital in 1910 for the United Kingdom:

Ordinary	3.48
Preference	4.02
Guaranteed	4.65
Loans	3.51
Debtenture stock	3.62
All classes	3.62

Debtenture stock	3.48
Loans and debenture stock	3.53
All classes	3.53

On account of nominal additions made to the capital of the companies the rates of dividend or interest given in the above table are lower than they otherwise would be. The average rates of dividend or interest for the United Kingdom calculated on the capital exclusive of the nominal additions are as follows:

Ordinary	4.28
Preference	4.02
Guaranteed	4.65
Loans	3.51
Debtenture stock	3.62
All classes	4.10

Traffic and receipts therefrom are:

Gross receipts from passenger traffic	£52,700,000
Gross receipts from goods traffic	£1,500,000
Total	£54,200,000

The above statement does not include receipts from miscellaneous sources, such as steamboats, canals, docks, tolls, hotels, etc. The total of £114,200,000 represents a sum of £4,885 per mile of line open at the end of the year for traffic.

What Passengers Pay

The following statement shows the gross receipts from each class of passenger traffic:

Passengers other than season-ticket holders:

First class	£3,408,000
Second class	2,127,000
Third class	32,935,000
Season ticket holders	4,777,000
Mails, parcels, excess luggage, carriages, horses, dogs, etc.	9,511,000
Total	£52,758,000

Numbers of passengers of each class (exclusive of season-ticket holders) carried by the companies during 1910:

First class	29,758,000
Second class	28,148,000
Third class	1,248,795,000
Total	1,306,729,000

Equivalent number of annual season tickets including first, second and third class total 752,663.

Goods Traffic Shown

Receipts from "minerals"	£29,200,000
Receipts from "gen. merchandise"	30,714,000
Receipts from live stock	1,556,000
Total	£61,470,000

Train mileage: The following statement shows the average receipts per train mile:

Passenger traffic	Pence
Goods traffic	47.38
Total traffic	64.75

Working expenditure:

Gross receipts	£123,920,000
Working expenses	76,570,000
Net receipts	£47,350,000

Proportion per cent of working expenses to gross receipts: 61.8

The expenditure per train mile is summarized in the following statement:

Expenditure on account of	Exp. per train mile
Maintenance of way	Pence
Locomotive power	6.50
Rolling stock	11.72
Traffic expenses	3.78
General charges	12.24
Rates and taxes	0.16
Government duty (Great Britain only, as passenger duty is not charged in Ireland)	2.59
Compensation	0.19
To employees	0.16
Personal injuries to passengers	0.11
Damage to goods	0.22
Legal and parliamentary expenses	0.16
Miscellaneous	1.27
Total (exclusive of expenditure on steamboats, docks, harbors, and canals)	41.08

Net Earnings Told

Net earnings and dividends: As regards the actual net earnings of the companies in 1910 the total gross receipts (including about £9,500,000 received from steamboats, canals, hotels, and other sources) amounted to £123,920,000, and the total working expenditure to £76,570,000. The net receipts therefore amounted to £47,350,000, the proportion of net earnings to capital being 3.59 per cent.

Track mileage and length of sidings: The total length of the running track of the railways of the United Kingdom at the end of 1910 was 39,851 miles, and the total length of sidings was 14,400 miles.

Summary of the mileage, capital, traffic receipts, working expenses, and net earnings of the railways of the United Kingdom in 1910:

Mileage	Capital	Receipts	Expenses	Net earnings
Of which double or more	£1,318,515,417	£54,200,000	£76,570,000	£47,350,000
Track mileage (including sidings)	54,311			

Paid up capital	£1,318,515,417
Amount included in the foregoing which is nominal only	197,123,888
Paid up ordinary capital	£492,080,000
Amount included in the foregoing which is nominal only	91,745,000

Receipts	£123,920,000
Passenger traffic	£52,700,000
Goods traffic	£61,470,000
Miscellaneous	£9,511,000
Total	£123,920,000
Working expenditure	£76,570,000
Net earnings	£47,350,000

Proportion of net earnings to capital	3.59 per cent
Dividend paid on ordinary capital	3.48 per cent

The writer of the above article wishes to acknowledge his deep indebtedness to W. M. Acworth, the writer of the railway articles in the Encyclopedia Britannica, and to other eminent railway authorities.

FIRST NEW MEXICO TICKET NOMINATED

LAS VEGAS, N. M.—The work of completing the state ticket, begun by the nomination of H. O. Bursum for Governor proceeded rapidly at the first Republican state convention.

Malaquias Martinez of Taos county was named for Lieutenant Governor, Scudlino Romero, San Miguel county, who opposed Bursum for the gubernatorial nomination, for secretary of state, William O. Sargent, Rio Arriba county, for auditor, and Sylvester Murabel, Valencia county, for treasurer.

MIKADO HONORS TWO AMERICANS

TOKIO, Japan.—The Emperor will receive Lindsay Russell, founder of the Japanese Society of New York, and Hamilton Holt, the editor, today. Both will be honored with decorations. Dr. David Starr Jordan, who is traveling in Korea, was entertained at Seoul by the Japanese minister-general, Lieut. Gen. Count Terauchi.

Henry Siegel Co.

\$4000.00 TO CHARITY

Beginning Monday, Oct. 2d, everybody in New England is invited to vote on our annual distribution of \$4000 to Charity.

Sales Slips Will Be Used As Votes

Each ten cents of the amount appearing on your sales slip will count as one vote for the charity you favor. Write the name and address of the institution on the reverse side of the sales slip and deposit in the locked box provided by us at the entrance to our Ladies' Parlor, second floor. This may be done any time within two weeks after the purchase is made. CHARITY CUSTOMERS may vote by writing the name of the Charitable Organization on bill when paid.

OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS are invited to send their sales slips in by mail with the name of the organization written on the back and addressed to Charity Contest Manager.

At the close of the contest a committee from the various Charities will award the following amounts:

To the institution receiving the largest number of votes	\$1200.00
To the institution receiving the 2nd largest number of votes	100.00
To the next 5 (each \$30.00)	150.00
To the next 10 (each \$25.00)	250.00
To the next 31 (each \$25.00)	775.00
To the next 150 (each \$15.00)	2250.00
Making 201 donations in all, of a total of	4000.00

Remember, you are invited to vote on any Charitable or Benevolent Institution in Boston or anywhere in New England States. For further information please consult the young woman in charge of the ballot box, or address the Charity Contest Manager. The standing of the various Charities will be announced from day to day on a large bulletin board in the Ladies' Parlor, Second Floor.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE ENORMOUS GROWTH OF OUR CHARITY CONTEST, WE HEREWITH ANNOUNCE THAT EACH CHARITY WILL BE REQUIRED TO HAVE AT LEAST 2000 VOTES AT CLOSE OF CONTEST IN ORDER TO SHARE IN PRIZES OFFERED.

Henry Siegel Co., Boston, Mass.

FIGHTING REPORTED ON THE FRONTIER OF TURKEY AND GREECE

BELGRADE.—Fighting is in progress today on the Turko-Greek frontier. It is believed to be no more than mere skirmishing as yet but everything indicates that it is but the preliminary to a general Turko-Greek campaign.

It was the Turks who took the aggressive against Greece, under the impression that the latter would probably attempt to annex Crete under cover of the Turko-Italian war. Turkish troops began the occupation of the Greek province of Thessaly yesterday. Greece responded by despatching a force of its own to resist them and hostilities followed.

Besides their objection to the loss of Crete, the Turks were actuated in assuming the aggressive against Greece by the higher diplomatic motive of frightening Europe by a threat of a widespread Balkan outbreak into interfering with the Italian grab of Tripoli.

The danger of such an outbreak is regarded as great. Not only are Turkey and Greece already embroiled, but Bulgaria is expected to seize Macedonia from the Turks the moment it is convinced that the latter is too busy with other troubles to resist, the Macedonians themselves are showing signs of restlessness at Turkish rule, Montenegro has long been looking for an opportunity to add northern Albania to King Nicholas' territories, and the southern Albanians are reported on the eve of another insurrection against Turkey.

A general commotion of this kind will inevitably ensue if Turko-Italian hostilities go much further. The commotion will mean a shifting of southeastern European frontiers everywhere. It is in the midst of grabbing on the part of the great powers, which will surely follow, that there lies the danger of a general European crisis.

Turkey knows that the powers are afraid of so great a struggle and will use this as a weapon to force the powers into coming to its assistance against Italy.

GOVERNOR WILL EXPLAIN ACTS WHILE ON STUMP

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Before Governor Foss left for Great Barrington Friday to attend the Housatonic agricultural fair he was interviewed in regard to the attitude of the executive council toward his expert investigators.

"The trouble with the experts," he said, "is playing politics by the council. We made the examination of the departments and got some excellent results. Personally I am more than satisfied and the people will be after we explain it all to them on the stump."

"The examination has had the effect of putting the departments on their mettle and bringing them up to a higher standard of efficiency. They are in a position now to give the results which the people have the right to expect and demand. We remedied many evils and corrected many abuses."

"The state convention will be held shortly and after that the battle will be on in earnest."

"I do not care whether the issues raised are state or national—we are prepared to meet them on every point. I am not ashamed of my record in public office and I propose to go before the people on that record."

ENTERTAINMENT IS PLANNED

The Old and New Club, a woman's organization of Malden, will commence its thirty-fourth season next Tuesday afternoon. John P. Marshall of Boston University and Miss Margaret Sawyer will be the soloists. The speakers will be: Prof. Charles Zuehl of Winchester, Dean Sarah Arnold of Simmons College, the Rev. A. Z. Conrad of Boston, the Rev. Peter MacQueen and Edwin A. Mead.

HUNDREDS TO ATTEND STATIONERS' ANNUAL MEETING IN BUFFALO

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Upward of 700 delegates from the United States, England and Canada will attend the seventeenth annual convention of the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers to be held in this city during the week of Oct. 9. The program has been completed. Headquarters has been established in the Hotel Statler.

The convention will open with a meeting of the credential and registration committees at 9 a. m. to look after the incoming delegates. The board of control will meet at 2 p. m. and in the evening a surprise party and "Get-togetherfest" provided by the traveling men's night committee, will be held. To this the women are invited.

The real work of the convention will begin on Tuesday morning with a meeting of the credentials and registration committees at 8:30 to be followed by the first session of the convention proper at 10 o'clock.

The delegates will be welcomed by Mayor Fuhrmann or his representative; reports of various officers will be presented and addresses will be given by William F. Lucas, Jr., of Baltimore, Md., on "Development of Salesmen and Keeping them in Your Employ," and by Robert S. Denham of Cleveland, O., on "Cost of Doing Business." A further session will be held in the afternoon. At the Thursday afternoon session addresses will be given as follows: Charles A. Lent, New York city, representing dealers; R. P. Andrews of Washington, D. C., representing manufacturers; both addresses on "Uniform Selling Prices by Manufacturers." James L. Cowles of New York city and Charles W. Burrows of Cleveland, O., will speak on the "Parcels Post." The election of officers and directors on Thursday will conclude the business part of the convention.

RECORD POTATO CROP IS ARRANGED FOR BY MAINE RAILROADS

BANGOR, Me.—The Bangor & Aroostook and the Maine Central railroads are rushing work on their potato equipment to be in readiness for the business that they expect this fall and winter. So far as can be learned the crop this year throughout Maine is going to be one of the largest in years, or practically 100 per cent.

Both roads have conducted a canvass at the principal shipping points on their lines and very encouraging reports have been received. The farmers who have devoted their attention this year to potato growing are elated. The prices this year are somewhat higher than they have been in previous years.

Aroostook county will again lead in the production of potatoes as it has in years past. Those who have kept in touch with the situation state that this year over 12,000,000 bushels will be shipped from Aroostook county alone. With those that will be shipped from Washington, Oxford and Penobscot, two other large producing centers, and the smaller amounts from the other counties of the state, over 25,000,000 bushels will be transported by rail.

The Aroostook potatoes are sent to all parts of the world for seed purposes. The immense potato houses along the lines of the railroad are opened and are rapidly being filled. Buyers representing the largest produce dealers in the large cities are now traveling the potato country and are purchasing large lots for immediate and future shipments.

MASTER MUSICIANS LIVED IN ITALY

Exchange of Musical Ideas Between North and South of Europe Proves From Biographies of Early Composers to Have Been Long Active

THERE are none of the old-time Italian airs and arias that have a surer hold on the thought and time than Lotti's "Pur dicesti." From the lips of every singer of note and those who are merely studying their notes have come trippingly forth the phrases "O bocca, bocca bella," sung with such measure of grace as individual inspiration allows.

Antonio Lotti, however, like many another composer of Italian music of that time (when the Germans and Italy were affiliated through political relationships which history students understand, was born among the Germans. His father was kapellmeister of the court at Hanover, but was a Venetian, and so when the boy went back to Venice he found himself very much at home. Indeed there he authorities who say that the young Lotti was born at Venice, not at Hanover; but that at it may be the connection with the Hanoverian court is interesting as showing those interrelations which made the great operas of Mozart so Italian in feeling, for all their southerly German music, and explain why some of the noblest of the "Italian airs" found in Parisotti's anthology are accredited to George Frederic Haendel. Lotti was contemporaneous with Haendel, and those who love the oratorio, "The Messiah," will trace how the German thought was influenced by the flowery charm of the more southern music. In Haydn, too, this Italian feature is marked. It is not like the ornamentation of Bach, substantial even when most fluent, so much as like the ornament we find all through this famous song of Lotti's, "With Festive Chord" has exactly the swing of the Italian music of this time.

Lotti Stands for Venice

At the age of 16 Antonio Lotti had produced an opera, called "Giustino." He began as a chorister at San Marco and ended as kapellmeister there, making another of the long line of eminent Venetians. His one absence, says Dr. Baker, was when he went to Dresden on invitation of the crown prince, taking a company with him and producing several operas. Here again it noted the uses of crown princes and other persons of authority, who helped musicians to be known in the earlier, more difficult days. During this brief stay at Dresden of

him such a list of compositions as would amaze a modern conductor, busy with the thousand details of bringing out operatic productions—first performances, at that. Hasse was the most popular musical composer of his time in Germany and a prolific writer indeed. He set to music, for example, all the works of Metastasio, with the determination of the Germans of those days that Italian libretti were better worth while than poems of their own land. And Hasse pronounced Lotti the most perfect composer of his time. Lotti's works the most perfect of their kind, according to Janet M. Green. Lotti's singers in Dresden included his own wife. One likes to think that she sang delightfully, and just as it should be sung, the gracious sweetness of the "Pur dicesti."

For all the success of his operas, his sacred composition contains the most important of Lotti's work and includes the famous "Miserere," which is still sung once a year at St. Mark's, Venice. He stands, says Dr. Baker, midway between the old contrapuntists and the freer style of Haendel and Scarlatti. He brought out 16 operas in Venice. Escaping to Dresden, as recorded, he dared introduce wind instruments into the orchestra, an interesting early sign of the different taste of Germany and Italy, for the Italians would have the voice parts clear at any cost, and so the wind instruments were usually omitted by Lotti for fear of overpowering the voices.

Scarlatti Represents Naples

Alessandro Scarlatti was a great contemporary of Lotti and a musician well known today. Ten airs by him are found worthy of a place in the Parisotti anthology and he is known as the founder of the Neapolitan school of music. He was a Sicilian, born in Naples, 1659. He conducted his first known opera in Rome in 1680 and again we sound the note of the artist days when music was an aristocrat and favored the houses of kings, for Scarlatti made his bow to the world at the palace of Queen Christina of Sweden in Rome, as Dr. Baker tells us. In 1694 he was chapel master to the viceroy of Naples, and then returned to Rome to work till 1700, when he went back to Naples and was finally master of the royal chapel. Hasse, of barely two years there is recorded for

whom we have spoken, was one of his distinguished pupils here and also Porpora, one of the most famous masters of the Neapolitan school of music.

Scarlatti produced no less than 115 operas, of which 40 are still in existence. Here, again, we have the word of Hasse, that Scarlatti was in point of harmony the greatest master of Italy. He was also the most voluminous of all writers of cantatas, and with him the cantata ceased to be one of the great forms of chamber-music. Some one writing in the eighteenth century says, according to Janet Green, that Scarlatti's property is to be found among the "stolen goods" of all the best composers of the first 40 or 50 years of that century. Scarlatti made the overture of the opera practically what it is today, a program of the action that is to follow, and he was the first to make systematic use of the recitative. He is said to have decided the bent which Italian opera was to take by making music which enabled the vocalist to reveal the beauty of his voice.

Piano Music Founded

Domenico Scarlatti was his son and was a famous composer for the harpsichord, on which he was a performer. When Haendel visited Rome in 1709 Domenico Scarlatti was chosen as the foremost Italian harpsichordist and organist to compete with the great German, who proved, however, to be Scarlatti's equal on the harpsichord and his superior on the organ. This Scarlatti was the forerunner of the great piano composers of the later time. He composed in the "song form," for this instrument, and got novel effects by frequent crossing of the hands and runs in thirds and sixths, and demanded other expertness of finger in those who played him, even as the great Liszt did in his time. He stands, therefore, as the real founder of modern piano technique, amplified so tremendously, of course, by composers since his day. Czerny has made a collection of 200 of Domenico Scarlatti's pieces and there are many other of his works to be found by the student. Farinelli, the famous singer and pupil of Porpora, was a friend of Domenico Scarlatti, and befriended his family.

We Have Prepared for the Greatest Season's Business in Our History

Our Two Immense Buildings Are Filled With the Most Carefully Selected Stocks of New Fall and Winter Merchandise That We Have Ever Shown.

The vast volume of business transacted here in September, which was the greatest by far we have known, together with the gratifying interest shown in our initial displays by so many thousands of patrons leads us to believe that our extensive preparations for the fall and winter season have been wisely made.

This House is admittedly New England's Foremost Store by a wide margin and recognized everywhere as one of the few truly Great Stores of the World. Hence a shopping trip to Boston is incomplete unless it includes a visit to this GREAT INSTITUTION.

Jordan Marsh Company

YOUNG ARTISTS EAGER TO EXHIBIT

Dealers Besieged by Those Who Desire Publicity—Copies of Noted Artists' Work Deceive—Collector Loses by Making Offers

By W. R. MACBETH

NEW YORK—Every year, about this time, there are sent to the dealers' galleries a great number of canvases by young artists who are endeavoring to get their work before the public during the coming season. If met, the demand for exhibitions in most of the galleries devoted to a general showing of American art would suffice to occupy the limited wall space for many times the few weeks of the short season, and only the best succeed in finding even a temporary home in the galleries. It is hard to make certain unsuccessful aspirants believe that their work is not quite as good as that of their more talented companions, and they and their friends are not slow to declare the workings of favoritism even in quarters where art really stands or falls exclusively upon its own merits.

Many of these not only are unable to paint, but are equally unable to see their inability. Oftentimes it is the fault of a misguided friend, who, purely through sympathy and a desire to please or flatter, urges them on to greater—and worse—endeavors. It is of doubtful value to be complimentary in such cases, and many a man who might have made a success along other lines has joined the ranks of "unrecognized artists" through the misplaced praise of an insincere critic.

There is another type of painting that comes along through the fall and winter with a rather too great frequency, and it often proves a dangerous type to collectors, specially to those who try to get perhaps one example by each of our big men. Canvases by Inness, Wyant, Homer, Martin, Twachtman, Winslow Homer and certain others are not to be found every day—in fact collectors have difficulty in securing typical examples at all; and yet canvases bearing these names are becoming more and more common, and some of them, it is regrettable to say, are flouting their way into conservative collections which are supposed to include only the best work obtainable.

HOTEL TO REMAIN OPEN ALL WINTER

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, Lake George.—The new Fort William Henry hotel, which was opened June 17 last, has had such an exceptionally successful season that it has been decided by the owners, the Delaware & Hudson Company, to operate it as an all-year house. Plans have already been formulated to make it equally popular as a winter resort.

Just south of the hotel a toboggan slide, nearly 1500 feet in length, is to be erected, and immediately in front of the private hotel dock will be an ice skating rink.

The hotel will continue under the management of Mortimer M. Kelly, who is also the manager of Hotel Champlain, Clinton county, N. Y. The latter hotel is scheduled to remain open until Oct. 1.

posed to include only the best work obtainable.

Once in a while, as in New York, last year, a law case develops out of attempts to put spurious paintings on the market, but they are but isolated cases and a larger number pass into the hands of the unsuspecting buyer, and until perhaps they come up at auction some time later are never detected. The buyer who is not an expert in the work of these men would do well to seek advice and to make purchases where they may be sure of the integrity of the dealer. It is becoming a charge only too common that the American public likes to be imposed upon. This of course is not true in a literal sense, but there would seem to be a good deal of foundation for the charge.

Most of these fraudulent canvases are coming from the middle West. It has even been said that an Inness factory is in good working order in Chicago, and although its products appear on an average of about once a week during the season, it has thus far been impossible to run it to earth. These "Innesses" aim to depict the artist in his most popular style, that of the late '80's and early '90's. All of them are of the same general type, a hot golden sunset in summer or fall. All of them are not by any means bad; in fact, some of them are so well done that they are, on their face, too good to be true, but in many ways they are little qualified for the name assigned to them in a very Inness-like manner. In every case, and this applies equally well to the canvases attributed to the other men, the canvases and stretchers have been "aged," sometimes only with dirt, judiciously applied, and sometimes with paint or oil. A few of them are very near to Inness in structure, composition and feeling and it is these that baffle all but the experts most cognizant of Inness' art.

"Near-Wyants" are the next in frequency of appearance, but they, as a rule, are more easy to distinguish. The copies are almost all of his last style, the beautiful landscapes of his Arkville period. It is only lately that the work

of Winslow Homer has been honored by the copyists, but a few pretty poor examples have been offered here for sale, and one or two that were so far from poor that they puzzled those best familiar with Homer's work. It really began to look as though, before long, America will have as many "fake" Innesses, Wyants, and so forth, as it already has Corots, Rembrandts, and other foreign masters.

A pernicious habit on the part of picture buyers is gaining in the frequency with which it is employed, and gaining as much to the injury of the buyers themselves as to the whole picture trade. Just so long as a man persists in making offers for paintings, he will never know to what extent he is getting the full value of his money. A typical case that happened last winter will serve to show just how the offer idea works out in practice.

A prominent collector—not from New York, by the way—who frequently bought pictures from a dealer near his home town, had the "offer habit" so developed that he never paid the asking price for anything that the dealer showed him, and the latter finally decided that he would stop taking losses to keep in his customer's good graces. He received for sale an important picture that he felt sure Mr. X. would buy. Its price was \$2500, but when Mr. X. called to see it a few days later the price was quoted as \$3500, in the full belief that the usual offer would be forthcoming. What was the dealer's surprise, therefore, when Mr. X., without a question for the first time in his life said, "I'll take it." His previous record had cost him just \$1000. Others who have had the misfortune to have offers accepted, and who have occasionally been heard to boast that they never paid the full price for a canvas, may be reasonably sure that the fancy price first asked was no more expected from them than in the above instance, and that their "offer" really amounted to the first price of their "bargain." A one-price policy has its advantages.

RODGERS RESUMES FLIGHT TO PACIFIC FROM TOWN IN OHIO

KENT, O.—C. P. Rodgers resumed his transcontinental flight from here today. He expects to reach Huntington, Ind., 240 miles distant, before night.

KITTY HAWK, N. C.—To perfect a heavier-than-air flying machine that will soar with the wing motion of a bird is now the aim of Orville and Wilbur Wright and they are preparing to conduct a series of aeroplane experiments at this place which are expected to be as revolutionary in effect as the historic trials they made here almost 10 years ago.

While they are keeping secret the exact nature of the experiments they will make, it is known they believe they have arrived at a solution of the problem how to fly with a minimum of artificial power.

The real secret that they sought was to fly with little power. To achieve the soaring power of birds practically means that man can skim through the air for hours like a gull and make the flight from coast to coast with very few stops.

The Wrights have been studying this problem ever since they began to work on aeroplanes. Their development of the machine they are now producing was simply a step in the evolution of the craft they hope now to perfect. The Wright biplane is praised by experts on account of its balancing device, which consists of the warping of the ends of the planes. When the angle of the plane extremities is changed, it impedes the progress of the craft or causes it to turn. Herein lies the further development the Wrights will commence to test here next week.

MELROSE SOON READY TO BUILD MEMORIAL HALL

On Monday the city of Melrose will sell at auction the last of the buildings occupying the site where the new City Auditorium and Memorial Hall building is to be located. With the removal of this building, a garage, work will be commenced upon the foundations for the new structure and it is expected that it will be erected so that the interior work may be done during the winter and the building be ready for use by next April.

The joint committee of the city government and citizens association has purchased from Boston contractors a large amount of the big granite blocks which formed the old court house in Court square, Boston, and this granite, as rapidly as the old structure is torn down, will be carried to Melrose for use in the new building.

The big granite blocks will be thoroughly cleaned before they are placed in the new building. Practically one whole side of the old court house will be used in the new structure. The remainder of the building will be erected of brick.

STATE-MADE RATES OF LESS FIRE LOSSES SAYS MR. WENTWORTH

Fire protection and increased premium rates for insurance against fire, which is much discussed just now, has several phases of importance to everybody, but little understood by the average man outside of the insurance business, according to Franklin H. Wentworth, secretary and treasurer of the National Fire Protection Association of Boston.

"Insurance companies merely act in the capacity of collectors and distributors," he says, "for if a fire occurs, the loss is adjusted and new premiums levied perhaps upon a more equitable basis, because of new conditions that may arise in the district from any one of many reasons."

"Sometimes we hear," he says, "some one commenting on a fire, 'Oh, it is insured.' Quite true, and the loss is usually paid within the prescribed time, but that loss in turn comes off the people, because the insurance business like all other business must be carried along upon a profitable basis, and as a matter of fact, last year more companies went into liquidation—out of business entirely—than for many years, thus reinsuring in companies willing to continue the hazard."

"The general supposition that fire insurance companies make enormous profits, might be answered by the statement, there are just four home companies in Boston with all our resident capital."

"The great amount of fire waste going on in this country year after year can hardly be comprehended, but when we once realize the colossal figures reach \$250,000,000 losses, much of which could be prevented, this loss spread over the entire business of America touches the pocket of every man, woman and child. The National Fire Protection Association has been studying this problem for 15 years, has members in all walks of life. This fact brings us close to the people. We are engineers and special students of the fire waste, and the social and economic results of it are often clearer to us than to the underwriters themselves."

"It does not even give philosophic insight to see that the insurance companies are in for an era of state-made rates unless the people can be taught the absurdity of attempting to limit premiums without limiting losses. It is a matter for wide, comprehensive and concerted education."

"The intent of state interference today is not to regulate rates, it is to reduce them; it is to reduce them irrespective of loss ratio. This action can have but one result, it will force the companies who mean honestly to pay their losses to retire."

"During the last year the United States government has awakened to its responsibilities and has fortified the agitation of the National Fire Protective Association by the issuance of an impressive bulletin calling attention to the enormous burden of the fire tax upon

MME. GLUCK FIRST SOLOIST

Conductor Fiedler to Present Also a Work by Reger at Opening of Symphony Season

THE thirty-first season of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will begin on next Friday afternoon, Oct. 6, when the first public rehearsal of the season will be given. Saturday evening, Oct. 7, comes the first concert. These opening performances will mark the first appearance with the Symphony orchestra of Mme. Alma Gluck of the Metropolitan opera house, a lyric soprano who in two seasons has come into the foremost rank of contemporary singers. Mme. Gluck has been heard here in a choral concert and has made an appearance here in

opera, creating a most favorable impression. A comedy overture, op. 120, by as her first number and as her second the big soprano air from Charpentier's "Louise."

Mr. Fiedler will at once begin his novelties and at his first concert will present a Comedy Overture, Opus 120, by Max Reger. This will be its first hearing in this country. The Symphony will be Schumann's ever welcome one in B flat major and the concert will open with Weber's "Jubilee" overture.

CONCERTS FOR CAMBRIDGE

Eight to Be Given by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, With Noted Soloists

THE Boston Symphony orchestra will give its usual series of eight concerts in Sanders theater, Harvard University, Cambridge. During the coming season the concerts will be given on Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock, the dates being Oct. 19, Nov. 16, Dec. 14, Jan. 18, Feb. 8, Feb. 29, March 28 and April 25. The soloists that have been engaged so far are Katharine Goodson, pianist; Lilla Ormond, contralto; Kathleen Parlow, violinist; Rudolph Ganz, pianist;

Josef Hofmann, pianist; Heinrich Warneke, cellist.

Subscribers of last season may secure their old seats by making application to George H. Kent, University book store, on or before Wednesday, Oct. 11. On receipt of check, tickets will be mailed. The unclaimed seats will be offered for sale at George H. Kent's University book store, Harvard square, Cambridge, on Saturday morning, Oct. 14. A limited number of seats have been reserved for college officers and invited guests.

the country and the folly of cheap and shoddy building construction. The prohibition of the shingle roof, now generally recognized as a conflagration breeder, is today almost universal within city fire limits, and from the more enlightened communities it is excluded altogether.

Burning shingles can be carried great distances by the wind or draught of a conflagration, and when they may alight in their turn upon other dry shingles they make havoc. The American temperament does not readily respond to admonitions to correct its careless habits and recognize its public responsibilities, but our common impoverishment by the stupendous proportions of the fire tax is beginning to impress itself upon us so forcibly that even the most heedless of us is forced to give some thought to the common good and the common safety.

Further inquiry among insurance brokers and others in position to know, shows that additional firemen have been advocated to cope with increased fire risks and new buildings, as well as additional apparatus with better facilities for reaching fire scenes recommended as important factors in determining the loss. Frequently a chemical engine or a few hand grenades will accomplish more than half a dozen engines throwing water 10 minutes later at a brisk fire.

According to the report on the city of Boston by the National Board of Fire

Underwriters committee on fire protection, made early this year, it finds a favorable condition of water supply, a well trained and thoroughly disciplined fire department, making regular and efficient inspections, and makes recommendations for improvements in the fire alarm system and other details under advisement by the city government.

It is generally believed that Boston and vicinity enjoys as favorable insurance rates for the class of risks offered as other first class cities in the country, and when premium rates are advanced the custom is to make them just and commensurate with the amount of hazard assumed, rather than arbitrary or prohibitory, just as any other successful business is managed in mercantile lines.

JUDGE SHERMAN OF THE SUPERIOR COURT TO RETIRE

It was announced at the court house today that Judge Edgar J. Sherman of the superior court would retire on Monday, under the age limit act passed by the last Legislature.

He retains three quarters of his salary and the chief justice may call on him at any time to sit on the bench. This makes three vacancies that Governor Foss has to fill.

FOGG MUSEUM HELPS HARVARD

Collection of Great Assistance to University in Presentation of Fine Arts Courses

INSTRUCTION in the fine arts courses of Harvard University is chiefly given in the Fogg museum, where the students have besides the collection of paintings, sculpture and prints, the use of a large number of photographs, original drawings and other illustrative material.

"Fine Arts III, History of Ancient Art," will be given by Professor G. H. Chase. This is Charles Eliot Norton's famous course. Lectures on art of the middle ages and on renaissance sculpture, "Fine Arts 4a, b and c" will be given by F. G. Fitzpatrick. These were also courses formerly given by Mr. Norton. Garrick M. Borden will assist Mr. Fitzpatrick in 4a. W. C. Lane will give a course on "The History of the Printed Book." Dr. Denman Ross will lecture on "The Theory of Pure Design" (Fine Arts, 8a) and on "Drawing and Painting" (Fine Arts 8b). Assistant Prof. Arthur Pope will lecture on "Italian Painting" and on "Painting of Venice and Related Schools in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries." Dr. Chandler R. Post will give a course on "The Art and Culture of Italy in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance." E. W. Forbes, director of the Fogg museum, will lecture on "Florentine Painting in the Fifteenth Century from Masaccio to Michael Angelo."

KITCHENER GIVES UP POSTS

LONDON—In consequence of his appointment as British agent and consul general in Egypt Lord Kitchener has found it necessary to resign his recent appointment to the board of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company, and his membership of the general managing committee of the South Eastern and Chatham Railways.

ENGLAND IS ANXIOUS OVER TATTERSHALL MASTERPIECES SOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—With regard to the masterpieces at Tattershall castle, which were mentioned recently in The Christian Science Monitor, the Times has received a telegram from Canon Rawnsley saying that the masterpieces in Tattershall castle have already been sold for removal abroad. The purchaser, however, has consented to resell them to the National Trust for £2000 (\$15,000), the price which he asks, is forthcoming in three days time.

It has been pointed out that it is no use purchasing the castle without the masterpieces; it is equally no use buying the masterpieces without the castle. It appears that the castle is under offer for £2000 (\$15,000), so if the nation really desires to possess both castle and masterpieces £5000 (\$25,000) will effect this object. Canon Rawnsley has appealed to members of Parliament, who have special interest in these historic relics, to help to raise their purchase price within the stipulated time. Meanwhile Maj. Sir Francis Trippel has informed the Times that he is prepared to advance immediately to the National Trust, as a loan without interest, either the whole amount of £5000, or as much as may be necessary, in order to secure the property for the nation.

ART VOLUMES INTERESTING

Boston Public Library Has "Les Muses de Florence" and Other Works This Week

IN the art department of the Boston public library several volumes of unusual interest were seen this week.

"Les Muses de Florence la Galerie des Offices," just received, comprises three large volumes with 36 fine colored plates. Each plate is accompanied by a page or more of description by M. Carrado Ricci, director general of antiquities and of fine arts of Italy.

It is a great advantage in studying the old masters to be able to get some idea of the color. These plates are remarkably satisfactory and if not absolutely true, are harmonious and pleasing in tone and as satisfactory as any reproduction on such a scale could well be.

One finds many old favorites among them, and the volumes give a slight idea of the wealth of the Florentine national galleries.

A large volume on "Civic Art" has recently been received containing "Studies in Town Planning, Parks, Boulevards and Open Spaces," by Thomas H. Mawson, lecturer on landscape design at the University of Liverpool.

It has beautiful illustrations showing famous parks, gardens, and public squares in many parts of the world, besides working plans showing the plotting of these and others of more recent date.

"Eton College Portraits," by Lionel Cust, director of the National Portrait Gallery, London, and surveyor of the King's pictures and works of art is one volume of an edition of 500 copies, published in London, 1910.

It shows six portraits by Sir Joshua

Reynolds, two by Gainsborough, one by Benjamin West, 10 by G. Romney, five by J. Hoppner, five by Sir W. Beechey, one by Opie and five by Sir Thomas Lawrence.

They date back to 1754-1765, when the headmaster asked for the portrait of the boy of some particular rank instead of the usual leaving fee. The boy was presented with a book in return.

It is very interesting to study all these youthful faces many belonging to families noted in English history. Charles James Fox is perhaps one of the best known and his portrait is an admirable work by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

The earliest show the hair tied in a queue, and the story is told of one James Hare, who—a collegier and therefore ranked as an inferior—having dared to arrange his hair in a queue, had it hacked off in hall by Dr. Barnard, the provost.

When the queues were discarded the hair was tied loosely on the neck. The style of hair dressing, and the high stocks or ruffles give the boys a dignity and elegance we hardly find in college boys of the same age today.

There are more than 200 portraits in the provost's lodge covering a period of 150 years.

A volume devoted to "The Pendleton Collection of the Rhode Island School of Design," is edited by Luke Vincent Lockwood.

It gives illustrations of the rooms in the "Old Colonial House" which was built to hold this collection, the finest of its kind in the United States. There are also many plates showing many individual pieces of furniture and groups of bric-a-brac.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM WILL HAVE CHURCH SILVER EXHIBIT

NEW YORK—An interesting exhibition which it is hoped will be instructive, is to be opened at the Metropolitan museum in October, the promised exhibition of early New York, New Jersey and southern silver, which will be complementary to that which for some time has been open at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. The Boston collection exhibits the work of New England silversmiths. The collection to be shown here carries the work further down the colonial seaboard. It was assembled and lent to the museum by the Society of Colonial Dames of the State of New York. With it will be shown a collection of paintings by Copley, Blackburn and Smyth, lent by their owners for the occasion.

The silversmith's art in America, says the Sun, was one of the few in which the artistic capacity of the early artisans had opportunity to reveal itself. Its quality and extent are to be seen in these two exhibitions at Boston and New York. Massachusetts and New England took the ascendancy, an ascendancy revealed anew by the Boston exhibition. But it is the hope of the museum that the exhibition here will add something to the slight knowledge of the history of this early art in these parts of America.

The entire collection of Trinity parish has been lent for this exhibition, and other churches of this state and city have contributed to it. New Jersey churches associate themselves in a contribution of silver. Examples come from churches at Trenton, Jersey City, Rahway, Perth Amboy, Deerfield,

Swedesboro, Readington and Connecticut Farms Union. Bruton Church, Williamsburg, Va., and the First Presbyterian church of Frankfort, Ky., come in, and Delaware is to be represented by loans from Wilmington, Lewistown and Dover. The Bruton church silver is the "James town set" of 1661. Perth Amboy sends a set dated 1611. From Deerfield comes a communion set of pewter. Some private collectors have also lent part of their possessions for this exhibition, a special catalogue of which is to be published with an introductory article on the early New York silversmiths.

ARGENTINA AHEAD OF U. S. WITH PEACE PACT WITH BRITISH

WASHINGTON—Argentina has actually preceded the United States in recognition of the principle of unlimited arbitration for which President Taft has been striving and embodied in the arbitration treaty between America and Great Britain, now before the United States Senate. The state department has been advised that the Argentine Senate ratified the new arbitration treaty with Great Britain it struck out the clause common to the old treaties, excepting questions of vital interest and honor from arbitration.

ETNA FLOW ABATING

CATANIA, Sicily—Though the eruption of Mt. Etna still continues its violence has considerably abated. The lava is now split up into four main streams.

DOORWAYS TO ART OPENING AGAIN

With Resumption of Museum School and Lecture Courses the Varied Winter Program for Boston Awaits Approval

THE museum school begins its thirty-sixth year Monday, Oct. 2. The program includes drawing from the east, instruction in drawing and painting under William M. Paxton; from the nude model, under Philip Hale; painting from the nude and draped models, under E. C. Tarbell and W. F. Benson. Modeling is taught by Bela Pratt and perspective by Anson K. Cross.

The course in design is directed by C. Howard Walker, and preparatory classes by Miss Katharine B. Child, with George J. Hunt, instructor in metal work, and H. C. Dunham, instructor in furniture construction. C. Howard Walker gives a course of lectures in the Art Museum on "Historic Design," and Miss Frances Lee on the "History of Painting."

The school awards 10 scholarships at the end of every year, entitling the holders to free tuition for the year following.

Dr. George A. Reisner, curator of the Egyptian department, will give a course of eight lectures at the Lowell Institute on "Egypt." The several topics will be:

1. Sources of material, and methods of research.
2. Chronology. Races and physical geography.
3. Pre-historic period, B. C. 4500-3400. The Stone Age, invention of copper working. The earliest machines.
4. Early dynastic period, B. C. 3400-3000. Political organization, industrial development.
5. The old empire B. C. 3000-2400, the

Pyramid Age, the Middle Empire, B. C. 2400-1600, feudalism, foreign invasions; 6. The New Empire and late period B. C. 1600-330. The plundering of western Asia, conflict between priesthood and state, the renaissance; 7. Religion and literature; 8. Art. These lectures will be given Tuesday and Thursday afternoons at 5 o'clock, beginning Tuesday, Oct. 17.

The library has recently purchased the Arndt-Bruchmann collection of 840 Greek and Roman portraits, first published in 1893 and continued up to the present day.

Garrick Borden gives the first lecture in his course on "Moslem Art" at the museum Monday at 4 p. m. This course will give much valuable information about an art civilization little understood in its relative development as manifested in the different Mohammedan countries of Persia, India, Turkey, Egypt and Spain.

Special study will be given to the collections in the museum and books relating to the subject will be made accessible to the students at the Boston Public Library.

The pottery, metal work, glass, rugs and velvets in the nearer Orient room give a little idea of the art that will be discussed.

Miss Alicia M. Keyes of Simmons College will give a course of 15 lectures on

Saturday mornings, beginning Jan. 6, 1912, "On the Observation of Pictures." There will be three lectures on the work of each of five artists in the galleries. As in the previous courses, special attention will be paid to the artistic problems involved in the construction of the paintings studied. The course is intended primarily for teachers. Forms of application for admission may be obtained from the registrar of the museum.

Henry Turner Bailey will give another of his popular lecture courses to school teachers.

Asst. Prof. H. L. Seaver will give five lectures, Nov. 2, Jan. 16, Feb. 20, March 19 and April 16.

The Clifton Literary Club will have a lecture once a month, beginning in October, from L. E. Rowe.

The Woman's Book Review Club of Dorchester will renew its monthly meetings at the museum in October.

At the Sunday decent service, which is free to all, on Oct. 1, in the department of western art, Garrick M. Borden will speak on Arabic and Persian art in the nearer Orient room at 2:30 p. m. In the department of paintings Asst. Prof. Henry L. Seaver will speak on

Arsuad d'Andilly in the French-English gallery at 3:30 p. m.

PRE-RAPHAELITES SUBJECT OF TALK AT BROWN EXHIBIT

(Special to the Monitor)

MANCHESTER, Eng.—The lord mayor of Manchester presided at the opening of an exhibition of Ford Madox Brown's pictures, and introduced Arthur Hughes as "one of the survivors of that noble little army known as the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood," an honor which he had later to disclaim.

In a very interesting speech Mr. Hughes told of his happy acquaintance with the brotherhood, which began soon after the appearance of those mysterious letters P. R. B. which accompanied the signature on the picture in 1849. He told of the history of that time when their work first made its appearance at

an exhibition in Westminster Hall, of the cartoons of the astonishing Millais, little more than an infant, and of Rossetti, Millais and Holman Hunt. Speaking of these men, it was no wonder, he said, that some lightning coursed when such minds so trained and so diversely and wonderfully gifted met. They renounced the artistic conventions of the day and went back to the almost forgotten simplicity which they saw in the works of Giotto and Fra Angelico. And thus on truth and simplicity Pre-Raphaelitism was founded.

This exhibition of Ford Madox Brown's pictures has met with warm appreciation in Manchester, and is being attended in great numbers.

SUGAR REPORT IS FAVORABLE

Queensland Cane Area Increases and More Farmers Are Engaged in Industry, Says Statistician

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON, Eng.—In his report on the Queensland sugar statistics for 1910 Thornhill Weedon, F. S. S., the government statistician, says: The prospects for the coming season are extremely favorable, but in the absence of the unusually large "stand over" from the previous year, which obtained in 1910, unless the average tonnage per acre for the 1911 season is very much in excess of that for 1910, and the quality of the cane is also good, the results will not reach the figures now quoted for the latter year.

The especially favorable weather existing throughout 1910 caused a very high average quality of cane per acre to be secured, but the moisture which caused this, on the other hand resulted in the saccharine density being slightly lower than in the previous year, the figures being 8.73 per ton of sugar in 1910 as compared with 8.65 for the previous season.

Cane Area Increases

A fair increase was shown in the area under cane, amounting to 13,001 acres, most if not all of which should be fit for crushing some time during this year. The area crushed during the season only exceeded that for 1907 by 257 acres, but the results were so much better as to lead to the presumption that either a higher standard of cultivation has been maintained, or the movement which has been going on for some time to secure the best descriptions of plant cane has resulted in the selection of kinds well suited to the soil and climate of each individual locality. Perhaps both factors have contributed to the same satisfactory conclusion.

It is satisfactory to notice that while the "stand over" left from 1910 to be dealt with next year is below that left from 1909, it amounts to a very considerable acreage, namely 44,662 acres, a quantity which is above that, with the exception of 1909, for any season of the quinquennium.

Number of Planters Rises

The activity in sugar cultivation is evidenced by the much greater number of farmers returned as cultivating cane manufacture in 1910 as compared with any of the previous years, the figures being: 1908, 3727; 1909, 3947, and 1910, 4332; the average area for each cultivator being: 1908, 33 acres; 1909, 32 acres, and 1910, 34 acres; so it does not appear that the growers are disposed to restrict the area which they place under cane or that the greater number of planters is due to the subdivision of large estates.

Speaking of the annual consumption of sugar in Australia, Mr. Weedon says that the average annual consumption for Australia for the nine years 1901-1909 amounted to rather over 200,000 tons,

but as the population during that period had been an increasing one, the quantity for present requirements would be approximately 225,000 tons per annum.

The average per capita consumption, based on the past nine years experience, is 114 pounds—the highest in the world. The estimate is, however, based on the production plus import of raw sugar, whereas the consumption actually consists of the refined article and the per capita figure of the latter would be somewhat reduced, say, to about 107 pounds.

TORPEDO BOATS SHOW SPEED IN NEWPORT TESTS

NEWPORT, R. I.—In a test that proved the torpedo boat destroyers are great sea craft as well as fast, the Trippe, the Ammen and the Walke had their annual full speed and smoke elimination tests off Newport Friday.

The destroyers ran at top speed for two hours, and the Trippe proved the victor. She made 31.2 knots, the Ammen was second at 30.6 knots, and the Walke made 29.9 knots average. This put the Trippe far in the lead when the race was over, with the Ammen nearly two miles ahead of the Walke.

The smoke elimination test is regarded as important, in view of the fact that smoke would be likely to betray a destroyer's whereabouts at any time. For this the run was for four hours and in all that time the Ammen showed smoke only 11 minutes. The Trippe showed much smoke most of the time, and the Walke showed smoke for about 40 minutes.

ORIC BATES IS ENGAGED FOR IMPORTANT WORK IN SUDAN

In reference to the archeological work of Oric Bates, son of Arlo Bates, Dr. George A. Reisner, curator of the Egyptian department at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, says:

"Mr. Bates, who has been an assistant with the Harvard-Palestine expedition Harvard - Boston Egyptian expedition and the Nubian archeological survey for three years, has been engaged by Mr. Welcome to act as archeologist to Mr. Welcome's Sudan expedition.

"Mr. Welcome is the head of Burroughs & Welcome, a firm of manufacturing chemists, both of England and America. Mr. Welcome being an American, He has been engaged in excavating in the

Sudan in a territory hitherto unexamined. Feeling that the work had reached a stage requiring the services of an expert archeologist, Mr. Welcome has engaged Mr. Bates for that place on my recommendation. Mr. Bates expects to carry on the work in the same methodical manner as that used in the expeditions in which he was trained.

"The material discovered up to now in the Sudan does not appear to be of any great antiquity, but it is hoped to recover something that will tell of the ancient history of the negro tribes of the Sudan. Even prehistoric material may be uncovered, so that the work is being watched by archeologists with the greatest anticipation."

ENGLISH MUSEUM HUGE AFFAIR

Victoria and Albert Institution Feels Increase in Present-Day Cost of Objects of Art

(Special to the Monitor)

FREDERICK FRIESEKE, BACK FROM PARIS, TO SHOW WORK HERE

Frederick C. Frieseke, who has achieved notable success in Paris, where he has been living for the past 14 years, has recently returned with a collection of his own paintings, which will be exhibited in Boston in the coming season. Two striking pictures are hung in the Worcester Art Museum, "Lilies" and "Vines" and at the Rhode Island School of Design one is hung in the new fall exhibition.

Mr. Frieseke has just completed a large decoration for the ceiling of the Wanamaker store in New York. All his work shows a strong decorative instinct and in spite of his startling color scheme evidences of thorough technique, appreciation of color and a lively imagination. He plans later to go to California for the purpose of making a special study of the sunlight and wonderful color of the Pacific coast.

BRISBANE SEEKS BRICKS

BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—Brickmakers in the neighborhood of Brisbane are still experiencing difficulty in fully executing orders owing to the large demand. Messrs. James Campbell are making additions to their Albion Works, which, when completed, will enable them to double their output of bricks.

CHICAGO ART REVIEWED

Officers of Institute Report Gifts, Purchases, Popular Extension of Opportunity and Attendance

IN the autumn report of the Art Institute of Chicago just received, the director, William M. R. French, reports 30 temporary exhibitions during the last year and the publication of 35 catalogues.

The latest edition of the general catalogue gives information about every object in the permanent collections. Many lectures have been given during the year; Kenyon Cox on one of the institute lectureships gave a course on "The Classic Point of View."

An unusual feature has been the Sunday afternoon orchestra concerts under the auspices of the Chicago Woman's Club, two concerts every Sunday afternoon at 3 and 4:15 o'clock from Oct. 16 to April 23.

A clipping file and a collection of post sold, in which case it would have been lost for nearly 125 years.

The silver collected by the colonial dames is loaned by various churches and collectors for the purpose of study and exhibition and in the fall the society expects to have an English authority on old silver examine and make an extensive report on its collection. The report is to form a book which will be put on sale for the society upon its completion.

ARTISTS PREPARING FOR GREAT EXHIBIT SOON IN PITTSBURGH

Unprecedented interest is being manifested in local art circles on account of the activity of the Associated Artists of Pittsburgh in preparing for their second annual exhibition to be held at the Carnegie Institute, beginning Nov. 1, says the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times. The duration of the exhibition, which was originally arranged for Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, has been changed to Nov. 1 to Nov. 26, inclusive, in order to accommodate a circulating water-color exhibit immediately following.

On Oct. 31 will be held a press view and reception.

Everything that can be done to make the exhibition a success is being given attention by the board of directors. In addition to this exhibition others may be arranged from time to time, not, however, to interfere with the annual exhibition. For instance a "thumb box" exhibition is being talked of. This consists of sketches by the members to be sold at prices, say from \$5 to \$25 each; a percentage of the sales going to the artists and also to the association.

While this will assist the society, it will also give an opportunity to such lovers of art in moderate walks of life to indulge in paintings within the reach of their pocketbooks. Lectures and talks on art are also being arranged to which the public will be invited.

At a recent meeting of the association, Eugene Le Moine Connelly, one of the promoters of the society, and who really was the means of the origin of the association, resigned his office as secretary, which he had held since its inception. This resignation was due to the attention required by his other arduous duties. Mr. Connelly, however, was made an honorary member, which carries with it all the rights and privileges of an active member for life.

LONDON—According to the report of the Victoria and Albert museum, for the years 1909-10, the museum, as it now stands, is in point of size the largest existing institution of its kind in Europe or America. Some idea of its vastness may be gained when it is mentioned that the total length of the galleries in the new building alone is just one mile; this exclusive of the top-lighted courts, which cover an area of nearly an acre and a half. It might be thought that the collections contained in the museum would by no means fill anything like the area provided for their accommodation, but as a matter of fact there will be little, if any, space to spare when all the collections requiring exhibition have been finally set out.

A problem which is proving distinctly serious not only to the Victoria and Albert museum but to museums in general is the enormous increase in price realized by all works of art of late years. The English authorities were at any rate early in the field: and succeeded in purchasing at prices which would be considered ludicrously small when compared with those which rule at present. Still the present inflation of prices is likely to cause the authorities of the museum to rely to an increasing extent on private generosity.

In 1910 Queen Mary presented to the department of ceramics a plate of Chinese porcelain painted with Arabic texts from the Koran. This plate was discovered in an ancient treasure house at Golconda in the Deccan. Her majesty also presented to the museum 84 water color drawings of cape wild flowers.

cards have been added to the library, besides a long list of books.

The construction and opening of the central stair case and the addition of a new office building have improved and beautified the building.

Edward B. Butler presented to the museum 18 paintings by George Innis which came from the collection of Emerson McMillan of New York and cover a wide range of time and subject. From "friends of American art" came 23 paintings. A painting, "The Two Sisters, Valencia," by Sorolla was presented by Mrs. Elizabeth H. North and a Manet piece called "The Beggar" was purchased by the museum.

The Ferguson fund income is to be given for a fountain in memory of the donor, Benjamin F. Ferguson, designed by Lorado Taft. The next monument to be erected from this fund will be a memorial of the miners who attempted to rescue their comrades in the Cherry mine. It will be a fountain on the west side of Chicago.

The attendance for the year has been \$39,778. The total attendance at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts for the same period was 279,820.

LAUDS CANADA AS LAND OF FORTUNE

Wm. E. Curtis, the famous traveler, lecturer and correspondent, who has been making a searching study of Canada, says in a late issue of the Record-Herald, "British Columbia has prodigious wealth in mines, forests, fishing and fruit raising. It is impossible to exaggerate the magnitude of future development."

This comment is based, not alone on theory—it is borne out by what has gone before. The new towns of Fort George, Prince Rupert, Edmonton and Calgary have seen values of town lots rise from \$100 and \$200 to \$1,000 and \$5,000 and the almost unbelievable sums of \$10,000 to \$50,000. And all this without the investor doing a stroke of work himself.

A great new railroad, the Grand Trunk Pacific, is now being built, which will open up a vast new territory, the richest yet known in British Columbia. Directly on the main line of the registered right of way is Fort Fraser, which commands hundreds of miles of navigable river, as well as furnishes the logical center for not only one, but ten railroads. It is even now busy with activity, for the grading camps of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway are within two miles.

Those who remember the history of this hustling, wealth-producing country are banking on Fort Fraser becoming one of the liveliest, biggest "bonanza" cities in Canada, knowing that as soon as the railroad comes values will jump in a phenomenal way.

But you can buy lots now, if you hurry, for only \$100 or \$150 and be in a position to take a profit when the boom comes. Easy terms are given, with no interest or taxes until fully paid. The titles are guaranteed by the British Columbia Government.

Spence, Jordan & Co. are the Townsite's representatives in Chicago, and will send you a plat and full information upon request. The demand for literature has been lively. Hurry, if you want to get in among the first few.—Adv.

Leading Events in the Automobile World

TOURING NOWADAYS COMPARED WITH TEN YEARS OR MORE AGO

Today Will Spend More Time in Planning What Clothes to Take Along Than What Tools Shall Go

HINTS FOR NOVICES

How easy it is to go touring nowadays, says J. G. Cole in Suburban Life. You ask in a few favored friends for dinner, and lay out, in an offhand way, the general scope and direction of the trip; then after dinner you have a little session with the excellent road maps now available and say a few words about keeping the luggage down; next day there is a ransacking of wardrobes for flannel shirts and dusters, kodaks and toilet cases—and there you are!

The car which is to carry you and your friends on a little jaunt of from 600 to 1200 miles or more is almost the last thing you think of. You look it over with a little more care than usual, stow away four or five inner tubes and tire chains for muddy weather, and you are ready to collect your party and start off.

Ten years ago, however, touring was something to be undertaken solemnly or with total disregard of consequences. A few years later, although great progress had been made in automobile design, even a short trip gave rise to perfectly justifiable misgivings.

Ten years ago, we took along half a machine shop's stock of tools and spare parts. Today, we are more worried about extra shirts than extra spark plugs. Formerly we were always pulling up to let the farmer coax his horses past the machine; now it's almost an even chance that the farmer tries to beat us to the next turn in his own car.

We go hundreds of miles where we used to go dozens; with powerful engines and three or four speed-selective transmissions, we soar up hills that forced us to a crawl, with the noisy old planetary transmission. Even tire troubles do not daunt us, now that we have tires more nearly adequate in size, to say nothing of patent inflators, quick-detachable rims, or the wonderful demountable rim, which is the latest step toward freedom.

In writing about touring in the year 1904 or 1905 it was necessary to include a whole lot of first aids to injured engines; how to resuscitate a dying battery, and other technical matters. But in the present year of automobile development such remarks are superfluous and the best advice is simply this:

If you drive your own car, know the car thoroughly, drive it carefully, believe firmly that it is the best car for you—and you will be happy.

If you do not drive, either understand your car thoroughly, so thoroughly that you can take the chauffeur's place at any time, or remain in peaceful ignorance. Whatever the carrying capacity of your car, you should take one person less than the full complement, especially if your trip is in a hilly section, or one where the roads are not the best. On long tours, it is well to send a trunk or two ahead, and "meet your linen" from time to time.

There are a few weight-saving tricks worth knowing, especially if one is going on an extended trip. For instance, a few French patches and tire bandages are practical to use except in the very worst cases of blow-out and, if your car is not overloaded, it should not be necessary to take more than two extra castings, together with your supply of inner tubes. If the tires are fairly new, an inside patch, placed between tube and casing, will serve to take you to your next stop, and perhaps further.

Roadside lunches are often preferable to potluck at the smaller hostilities, and the equipment required is small. A good-sized spirit-lamp with collapsible tin wind-shield made out of a cracker box, a very small skillet, enamel or aluminum plates, knives, forks, spoons and paper napkins—these will suffice for the preparation of such comestibles as fried eggs and bacon, toasted cheese, baked beans, etc.

PROTECT THE RADIATOR

Before using a hose on a radiator to remove any mud which may have collected thereon, it is a good plan to place a tarpaulin or some similar object across the rear side of the apparatus. This will prevent the water from squirting through the tubes and becoming splashed on the carburetor or magneto.

PRINCE TIRES

The only Perfected Pneumatic Tire showing a radical change in construction

Guaranteed Not to Blow Out

WRITE OR CALL FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST

EASTERN DISTRIBUTORS:

The Reed Tire and Supply Company

749 Boylston Street, Boston

Telephone Connection

AUTOMOBILISTS OF TAUNTON ARE TO FORM A CLUB

Plan Organization to Be Affiliated With Both the American and the Bay State Auto Associations

TAUNTON, Mass.—A movement is on foot here to form a local automobile club to be known as the Taunton Automobile Club and to be affiliated with the American Automobile Association and the Bay State Automobile Association. A number of local motorists met recently with this end in view and a number of others were represented who had signified their interest in the movement.

W. H. Reed was chosen temporary chairman and C. H. Morse temporary secretary and the temporary organization voted to form the club and adopt the rules of the American Automobile Association with such amendments as might seem locally necessary.

A committee of three was named to make such alterations. The meeting was then addressed by Mr. Chase, a director of the national association who spoke on the work that had been accomplished in the interest of good roads, proper sign boards and legislation.

Dr. Porter Hall of Leominster, spoke briefly in a similar vein. He was followed by James Fortescue, the secretary and treasurer of the Massachusetts State Automobile Association, who spoke upon the right and privileges of affiliated members in touring, etc., and the great need of every city and town being represented by such a club. Following their remarks a nominating committee was appointed who brought in the following list of officers who were unanimously elected:

President, Dr. Arthur R. Crandell; vice-president, Frederick Ludlam; secretary and treasurer, Richard Wastcoat; directors, the officers and Arthur C. Staples, Frank O. Dean; Dr. Ralph D. Dean and Pardon B. Sanford. Representative to the American Automobile Association, Dr. Arthur R. Crandell; representative to the state association, William H. Reed.

THE FIAT SYSTEM OF LUBRICATION

One of the greatest problems which has confronted the average automobile designer and builder has been the proper method of lubrication. The F. I. A. T. Company was one of the first, if not the first, to solve this problem by designing the present pressure feed system which they have used for the past 10 years without making any radical changes. The working of the system is very simple and not likely to give trouble or get out of order.

The oil reservoir which is situated in the lower section of crank case contains about two and one half gallons of oil. This is pumped by means of a positive pump which is driven from the cam shaft and which forces the oil to the forward end of crank shaft which is hollow, the oil being forced through this shaft feeds direct to main and crank shaft bearings. The connecting rods are fitted with copper feed pipes which carries a portion of this oil to the wrist pins, wrist pin bushings, piston rings, and cylinder walls.

It makes absolutely no difference what position the car is in, as the oil is constantly forced to the objective point after the oil has been forced through the crank shaft, it is returned to the oil reservoir in the crank case and strained before it is used again.

TO OPEN BOSTON BRANCH

The United States Motor Company has announced its determination to open in Boston a direct factory branch, to handle, both at retail and wholesale, the Stoddard Dayton cars. This branch will be conducted under the name Stoddard Dayton Sales Company. Its general manager, sales manager and other officials will be announced within a few days.

By making this a direct factory branch it is hoped to give patrons much better service than it has been possible to give them in the past. The Stoddard Dayton line is headed for 1912 by a six-cylinder "Silent Knight" listing at \$5000, and there are other models listing at \$3500, \$2800, \$1850 and \$1450. A number of salesmen will be added to the force. T. J. Taylor will be supervisor of sales.

AUTO LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED

Sept. 30.....From 5:30 p. m. to 5:31 a. m.
Oct. 1.....From 5:38 p. m. to 5:32 a. m.
Oct. 2.....From 5:30 p. m. to 5:33 a. m.
Oct. 3.....From 5:34 p. m. to 5:34 a. m.
Oct. 4.....From 5:32 p. m. to 5:35 a. m.
Oct. 5.....From 5:31 p. m. to 5:36 a. m.
Oct. 6.....From 5:40 p. m. to 5:37 a. m.
Oct. 7.....From 5:47 p. m. to 5:39 a. m.

Famous Auto-Racer Who Will Be One of Fiat Team in Next Grand Prize Race



FELICE NAZZARO

TRUCK PROBLEM IS QUESTION OF SERVICE ALONE

"No Longer Question Between Motor Trucks and Horses, but Between Different Trucks"

W. H. Stewart, Jr. of the Stewart Automobile school, recently said that "the whole question is one of service for it is no longer a question between horses or trucks, but discrimination between the different trucks."

"When a man sends a telegram or talks important business over a long-distance telephone, what is it that actually happens? Why he overcomes time and distance."

His agent in a distant city is no further from him than his telephone on his desk, and while he is talking he does not worry himself about the great, complex mechanism and inventions that make this service possible. The service is there because the mechanisms are perfect.

"Likewise a motor truck. It gives the business man a bigger radius—makes him neighbors with customers that were formerly isolated—it decreases the miles and enlarges the hours. When his truck is in service his mind is not worried any more with his workings than he was when he was talking over the telephone."

NEW QUARTERS FOR MOON CARS

Owing to the big increase in his business, Charles G. Andrews, formerly of 165 Columbus avenue, has been obliged to seek larger quarters and a fine sales-room has been fitted up at 18 Columbus avenue (motor mart) where the sale of Moon cars, with which Mr. Andrews has been so long identified, will be carried on.

Associated with Mr. Andrews is Milbur A. Dykeman whose success in the automobile business is too well known to need extended comment. A fine line of Moon cars, consisting of runabouts, touring cars, roadsters and handsome torpedo fore-door models are on view.

C. F. WHITNEY TO REPRESENT ALCO

Charles F. Whitney has resigned his position as manager of the Park Square auto station, to take the management of the American Locomotive Company's branch soon to be established in Boston, and for which a handsome salesroom is now being fitted up. The location will be announced later.

Mr. Whitney's success in the automobile field is so widely known that a great business future is being predicted in his new venture, and he is assured of the well wishes of his many friends.

STEVENS-DURYEA BOOKLET

In connection with its 1912 Model "AA" Six cylinder car the Stevens-Duryea Company has issued a booklet entitled "The Seventh Year of Sixes," in which attention is called to the pioneering spirit which has always been characteristic of the company, and which led it to enter the six-cylinder field in 1905, more than six years ago. In the booklet the history of the American six-cylinder car is also briefly sketched and the clearly stated facts will be found of considerable value to the motorist who is considering a high grade car, and particularly a six-cylinder car.

Waterhouse Welding

IS SYNONYMOUS with the best welding, prompt service and right prices. Aluminum, Cast Iron, Steel, Brass, Bronze, Copper. Illustrated booklet mailed upon request. No trouble to come and see you. WATERHOUSE WELDING COMPANY, 6 PELHAM ST. We manufacture and sell welding equipments. Write us.

BY GOOD ROADS WORK AUTO WINS OVER PREJUDICE

Ford Company's Men See Movement From Advantageous Viewpoint—Lead in Alabama Crusade

"Prejudice against automobiles was swept away almost instantly by the country's sudden realization of what the motor car had done for the good roads movement," said N. A. Hawkins, commercial manager of the Ford Motor Company, recently.

"Just think of that celebration held in Alabama, when another link in that state's model highway system was established! Why, one of the probate judges, basing his remarks on reports from the farmers, stated that the agricultural lands of Alabama had been enhanced in value to the extent of \$240,000,000 by the expenditure of \$140,000 in the good roads movement. And the good roads movement is just one phase of automobile progress."

"Alabama's progress has been only typical of other commonwealths, and thus you see that the motor car is entitled to the credit of advancing civilization in the United States 100 years."

On account of the Ford cars being established so long and being so well known on every highway in America, the Ford Motor Company's commercial manager has been in a position to observe the progress of the good roads movement from a particularly advantageous viewpoint.

For instance the Fords were leaders in the Alabama crusade, with the Brownell brothers of Birmingham—Ford dealers for that state—driving the pilot car and press car, respectively, in the Birmingham to Decatur link of the "model highway."

"The reports we received from our Alabama dealers," said Mr. Hawkins, "told of splendid enthusiasm all over the state because of what the motor car had done for Alabama. United States Senator Bankhead, who has done much in a national way for good roads, was a participant in the run and other big men boomed the excellent work."

BUSY WORKING ON DECORATIONS FOR N. Y. AUTO SHOW

NEW YORK—According to official statements the national automobile show held in Madison Square Garden last January, the artistic beauty of which caused endless comment will be far surpassed by the exhibition next January which will be the last to be held in the old amphitheater.

The show committee and the architect in charge of the decorations have been working on a scheme of decoration of unusual gorgeousness to form a setting appropriate for the exhibits for many months past but no positive announcement can be made as yet of the general scheme which will predominate throughout the building. However, the decorative scheme for one section of the building, known as the exhibition hall, has been worked out.

The interior of this room will present a perfect illusion by means of paintings with fine perspective concealing the ends and sides. The effect will be that of an old landscape scene of lower California with its quaint arches, monastery bells, cactus plants and prairies. The architecture will be of Spanish design of the kind that was first introduced in this country in the sixteenth century by the Spaniards.

The landscape scenes can be viewed by the visitor through arches which will form a part of the gigantic pergola topped with vines which will be entwined about the pillars that support the pergola.

The center of the room will be open giving it an outdoor effect with a sky overhead. Ornate lamps will dangle amid the foliage and everything in the decoration will tinge real Spanish flavor. The paintings will be executed by Jean Paleologue, who painted the scenes of the Riviera which decorated this room at the last show. Each detail of the decorative scheme is receiving special attention by the show committee and the whole will be in keeping with the exhibits.

N. J. AUTO RACES THIS AFTERNOON

NEW YORK—The only automobile race meeting now scheduled for this vicinity during the balance of the 1911 season is the meeting at the Guttenberg motordrome, New Jersey, this afternoon, at 2:30 p. m.

The program includes five and 10-mile events for cars in the various piston class, as well as a free for all and a handicap event. More than sufficient entries have been received by the promoter, Harry Shaffer, to insure interesting contests. Many of the cars competing at Point Breze, Philadelphia, are entered for the Guttenberg meeting.

FOR SALE

Nice New Six Cylinder Stevens-Duryea Limousine.

Just overhauled by Stevens' agent. Painting not finished. Car guaranteed to be in first-class condition. Write owner for particulars and reason for selling. Address Box 5, Westwood, Mass.

GLIDDEN TOUR FROM N. Y. TO FLORIDA WILL BEGIN OCTOBER 14

Flanders "20" Pathfinder Sets Record for Work and Makes Trip Without Repairs

MANY NEW ROADS

NEW YORK—Participants in the Glidden tour of 1911 which starts from this city Oct. 14, with Jacksonville, Fla., as its destination, and 10 days of running time in which to make the trip, will have the advantage of the most graphic road directions with which an event of this sort was ever favored.

A. L. Westgard, the American Automobile Association's official pilot, is a civil engineer by profession and a map-maker by specialty. On the trip of the Flanders "20" Pathfinder he divided the entire run into strips of about 40 miles each, and made of each strip a road map showing every crossing, bridge, ford, or other landmark, including grades, road surface and other information. All of it will be available for the use of each tourist. In fact, one will be able to tell at a glance every detail of the highway which lies ahead. The graphic nature of the strip map system will make the highway an open book, even to those who have never traveled it.

To those who accompanied Mr. Westgard on his pathfinding trip in the Flanders "20," his ability to chart the highway was a source of unending admiration. Up and down the mountains of Virginia, over rocks and through deep, rough fords, Mr. Westgard's pencil was always busy. On the level, winding stretches which form so large a part of the highway, he caught crossroads and other landmarks often at a speed of from 35 to 45 miles an hour.

But it was in Florida that Mr. Westgard's abilities were most taxed. When the Flanders "20" covered the stretch from Madison to Jacksonville, a large share of the highway was undergoing grading and this, combined with the fact that in many places the regular road was under water, required many detours.

From each of these Mr. Westgard would work out, as nearly as possible, the route which would be in the best shape by the time of the tour. Interviews were held regularly with prominent citizens interested in the improvement of the highway, and promises of a definite route were secured from each.

Florida's part of the highway will surely be much better than at the time when the pathfinder made the trip to blaze the way. Enthusiasm over improved highways, so evident all over the South, has made its appearance along the route of the tour and the large amount of road construction bears witness thereto. But the final day's run of the tour will nevertheless be the hardest of the entire Glidden. When it is reached, the tourists will find themselves lucky in their ability to wind their way, in and out through the cypress swamps and across the sand plains, by means of a map which will show every crossing.

The task of the Glidden tourist, thus simplified, will be nothing compared to that of the pathfinder car, in the judgment of Mr. Westgard. The change of the Glidden route necessitated quick work on the part of the Flanders "20."

TWO COMPANIES CONSOLIDATE

Preliminary contracts have been signed by the principal interests in the Saurer Motor Company and the Mack Brothers Motor Car Company under which it is contemplated that an exchange of the capital stock of the two companies shall be made for shares of the capital stock of the new company to be organized. It is expected that much saving in the expense of production will result without in any way interfering with the methods of business of the two companies as now constituted. Each of these concerns has been manufacturing and selling trucks of a character different from those dealt in by the other. This will enable the new company to market a full line of motor trucks from one to seven tons capacity inclusive, embodying the best mechanical ideas as developed by the most experienced European and American manufacturers.

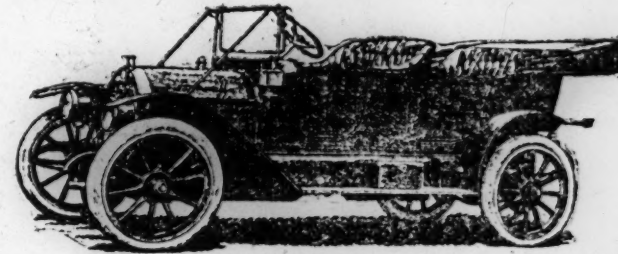
MOTOR COATS
MEN and WOMEN
PRICES \$30.00 UP
JACKSON & CO
126 Tremont St. Boston

SCENIC NEW ENGLAND
TOUR BOOK \$2
Automobile Road Maps
Catalogue free.
WALKER, 400 NEWBURY ST. BOSTON.
Auto Maps W. B. Clarke Co
and Guides 26 & 28 Tremont St.

1912 MOON CARS 1912

THINK of all the mechanical features you would look for if buying a \$3,000 or \$4,000 car, and then look over the 1912 Moon. All of the accepted advance ideas in automobile construction are embodied in the Moon "30"—convince yourself.

Look at It! Look Into It!



Moon Thirty Touring Car \$1600

You may not know all the technical points of an automobile. But we can explain the vital things in ten minutes and show you absolutely where the MOON "30" excels. If you are motor-wise, so much the better. Our part is just that much easier. For the value is there.

Just for instance: Name any half-dozen top-notch, top-price cars, and you'll find they all have the T-head motors. The MOON "30" has the T-head motor.

All late-model, up-to-date motors are long-stroke. The "square" or short-stroke motor is inferior in every respect and is obsolete. The MOON "30" has the long-stroke motor.

High-grade cars of high price have four piston rings. Medium-priced cars have but three. You understand this gives you more power. The MOON "30" has four piston rings, just like cars costing twice as much.

—And so on—indeinitely. Come and see the car.

Live Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory.

Andrews-Dykeman Co.,

New England Distributors.

18 Columbus Ave.

WITH THE AUTOMOBILISTS

The German government is using 5000 motorcycles in its army.

Motorcycle clubs at Elwood, Richmond, Anderson, Marion, Muncie, Kokomo and several other Indiana cities are considering the formation of a racing circuit.

Charles A. Malley, general manager of the Malley Motor Vehicle Company, Boston, is one of the party making the trip to Bermuda this fall with the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Earle L. Ovington, the latest contestant in the coast to coast aeroplane flight, was once president of the Federation of American Motorcyclists, and is at the present time a member of the F. A. M. board of directors.

Edward E. Haradon, late of the Buick sales force, has joined the selling organization of the G. E. & H. J. Habich Company, who are the state distributors for the Cole 30-40 automobiles.

For the fifth consecutive time within six weeks in contests entered by cars of national reputation, the Flanders "20" proved its staying qualities when it won in the Buffalo reliability run. The official returns give first prize in its class to the Flanders "20."

Harry Grant, the former Alco race driver, has selected the Lozier as his new mount and will make his first appearance as a Lozier driver in the Fairmount park race, Oct. 9. Grant is considered one of the best pilots in the racing game, and his choice of the Lozier indicates the high regard in which he holds this car.

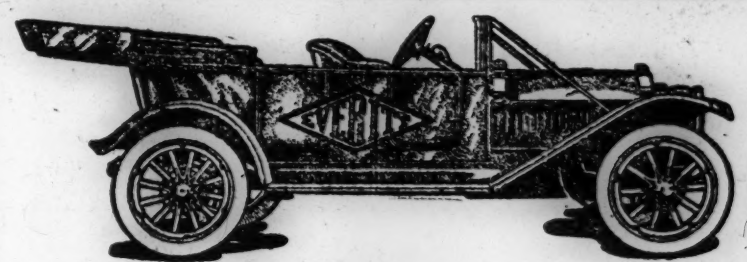
The competition committee of the

Federation of American Motorcyclists has issued the following sanctions: Alabama state fair, Birmingham, races, Oct. 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14; Marion Motorcycle Club, Marion, Ind., races, Sept. 24; Interstate Racing Association, Toledo, race meet, Sept. 24; and Providence Motorcycle Club, Providence, R. I., triangle run, Oct. 8.

That Columbia cars are easy on tires is shown in the experience of Fernando Nelson, who established many of the long-distance road records in California. Mr. Nelson took from his car recently a shoe that he put on a 1906 Columbia car for the first time in 1908. This tire had gone over 25,000 miles, and is more remarkable from the fact that Mr. Nelson travels fast and is a hospitable car owner.

From Trenton, N. J., to Denver, Col., is a trip now being made by W. L. Hughes of Mercerville, N. J., and L. M. Gendek of Trenton, in a Stoddard-Dayton car. The trip will be made in the interest of several Trenton-made automobile accessories. Frequent detours from the main route will be made to permit the young men to call upon the automobile travel. Their itinerary calls for 10,000 miles.

Velle branch managers, agents, salesmen and heads of the Velle service stations from all parts of the United States will attend the annual Velle reunion at the Velle factory in Moline, Ill., between Oct. 9 and 15. The object of the meeting is to bring all Velle representatives throughout the country into closer touch with the factory and with each other and to have them attend the first exhibition of the new 1912 Velle models.



THE Self-Starting Everitt Six

The 1912 six-cylinder Everitt is beyond question the most remarkable proposition ever offered to automobile buyers. In performance it compares favorably with cars in the \$4000 class. We make this statement advisedly because we know it is a truthful one and we are prepared to fully demonstrate it.

The materials used in construction of the Everitt Six are of the finest chrome nickel-steel, the strongest known material. The car is manufactured in the most thorough and careful manner. It has unlimited power and efficiency and is provided with a self-starter, has a wheelbase of 126 1/2 inches, and its equipment is complete, including top, windshield, speedometer, demountable rims, 36x4-inch tires, gas lamps, Presto-lite tank and tire irons.

\$1850 F. O. B. DETROIT

Two other models complete the Everitt line. Four-cylinder 36-h. p. model, 34x4 tires with same equipment as Six, at \$1500. Four-cylinder, 30 h. p. model, equipped with top and windshield, \$1250.

J. S. HARRINGTON COMPANY
J. S. HARRINGTON D. A. HARRINGTON, JR.

Boston, 589 Boylston Street

Worcester, 730 Main Street

Providence, 13 Dorrance Street

We have a good deal to say right along about our estimate of the Monitor, and we have a twofold reason in doing it

1. We want to make known to the reading public how we are trying to publish a daily newspaper of character and substance

2. We want to show how thoroughly we believe in the Monitor's caliber as an advertising medium. ¶ Although we talk enthusiastically about our own paper, we realize that there are many good newspapers and some very good ones. We know that we are still young in the newspaper field, but our well-founded confidence in the success of so commendable an enterprise as the publishing of a newspaper devoted to the general good, makes us feel that we ought to keep the reading public informed of what we are trying to do

Academic discussion may make fine reading: high sounding claims may hold attention a while, but public confidence is more readily gained and held by practising what one preaches, by giving the people a finished product whatever it be which equals the claims made for it or which even excels one's advertised estimate of its worth



THE whole Monitor force is at one to make this newspaper the very best journal it knows how to produce. Judging from the appreciative words we receive about it, the ready support of its many subscribers and friends and the steady increase in its general acceptance, we feel that in a measure we are accomplishing the task we have set for ourselves. But we are not going to stop here by any means, as we see each day where we can improve our opportunity.



THEREFORE, we are going to keep on telling the public of our aim to make the Monitor clean, constructive and sincere, and work all the harder to have the paper show the qualities that we claim for it. We expect to enjoy the public's confidence and support only as we deserve it, and we are not going to overlook any legitimate opportunity to merit its approval by making the Monitor sincere, substantial and serviceable

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1911

Arriving Immigrant Finds American Nation Stern Yet Kindly

NEWCOMERS' FRIENDS WAIT FOR STEAMER TO TIE TO PIER

Hard Questions Must Be Answered Before Steerage and Wharf Can Rejoice Together Under Shelter of Stars and Stripes and Career in Western Continent Started

IT WAS only Sunday and the boat was not due until Wednesday, but all Back Bay and Brookline could hardly wait to learn just where it was and at what particular moment she would probably steam up to her dock. So the telephone bell in the office of the steamship company was kept jingling, while Back Bay and Brookline made eager inquiries, and back came the unvarying answer, "Due Wednesday morning."

Monday and Tuesday the bell rang with increasing frequency and by Tuesday night there was scarcely a pause between one call and the next. That night Back Bay and Brookline had very little sleep—that portion of it that is for which the arrival of the great liner held a particular and personal importance—and it was as still at daybreak. Breakfast was hurried, taken from the edge of a chair, with hats and veils and great coats clutched in the way, for the air was sharp, and then the automobiles whirled their gay loads down through the sleeping city, across bridges, past warehouses and on to the docks. American and British flags, flags of Germany and France fluttering their bright colors in the crisp breeze from every point of vantage on the automobiles told the story of the returning traveler, and shakers in gay tints of old rose and blue added their festivity to the occasion. No sooner had the autos stopped than out climbed the passengers, through the doorway and up the stairs to where they could see the boat come in and wave their greetings from the wharf. By and by they came back in little groups carrying the odd-looking luggage of the European traveler, and looked gaily up the street and out of sight.

Dock Formalities Detain

Hours afterward, down in the "yard" of the huge dock, there still remained an eager throng, watching and waiting. Most of them had been there since early morning. Their friends had come in the steerage; they were wife and babies who had been sent for, to come and join in the prosperity of this new land; they were nephew or niece, brother or sister, son or daughter, father or mother; and neither sight nor sound, nor word of them had they been able to get.

They stood huddled together watching the barred windows high above where faces that surely had never seen America before appeared from time to time, and grasping the iron bars they gazed eagerly at the crowd below. Then there would be an indescribable sound, between a shriek and a cry, a long spare arm would be thrust between the bars and waved frantically until some one recognized the signal and answered back.

There would be a frantic endeavor to shout messages, but they would not carry, and silence ensued. It was difficult to wait the long hours until they should be released, but there was the satisfaction to each of knowing the other was there.

Now and then at the top of the flight of stairs that ran up the outside of the building from the ground to a door under the eaves, there appeared a woman. She was not of the steerage, though she was at the steerage exit. Down the long flight she would come to the policeman who guarded it at the bottom, keeping back the clamoring multitude who would surge up to look for its own. He would call a name. The one who responded to it, after brief questioning would be led by the woman to the coveted region.

Home Reached

What took place there could be only imagined, but from time to time happy groups would be brought down.

Once it was Alexandrovsk. Alexandrovsk had come over two years ago. He can be seen almost any day with a bag over his shoulder as he peddles through the streets. He had saved up enough money, finally, to send for Olga his wife, for Fedorova, his big girl, for Ivankof and the baby, born just before he came away. He clambered up the stairs as fast as he could go and was lost to sight beyond the door.

It was two hours later before he came back, but every separate hair of his curly beard vibrated with excited joy. He was followed by the whole family—Olga, with a cotton lace scarf on her head and carrying the baby, grown to a big boy now, who had refused to go to the strange man and lay asleep in her arms; Fedorova, a girl of 12, imbued with modern ideas expressed in a peach-basket hat with a red ribbon; little Ivankof in imperial blue.

Each carried luggage. Alexandrovsk had a big shiny bag, a heterogeneous collection of what had not been stuffed into the other bundles tied up in a rug. From this dangled at the end of a rope a brand new, blue enamel tea kettle. It had evidently been bought at some place along the route as something wonderful and unique which the new country might not afford.

Just then Ivankof stumbled on the rough cobbles and fell. He was too dazed by the whole proceedings to make a sound, but Alexandrovsk had seen it somehow. Down went the rag rug, tea

kettle and all and he rushed to his prostrate son. He picked him up and set him on his feet. He stopped and started on again; but no, that would not do. He returned and bestowed more kisses upon the brow of his child. Then he got a hack, crowded them into it, tea kettle, rag rug, and all, and they disappeared, clattering around the freight houses on their way to the wonderful new home in the wonderful new land where fortune and opportunity had opened its doors to them.

Fine Clothes in Evidence

Up in the great shed beyond the doors through which Alexandrovsk had gone and from which he had recently emerged followed by his family, a curious scene was being enacted. First and second cabin passengers had landed long ago and most of them had passed the custom officials and left the docks behind them. From the steerage they were still coming out. There had been no hurry-scurry there to get to waiting friends on shore. The crowd was held back. It must know it was a privilege to set foot on American soil. One by one they must leave the boat, passing through a long, narrow, roped passageway up to the examiners, who scanned them closely as they approached and detained them for further examination or let them pass as they seemed to meet the requirements or not.

Then down another long passage they went and were assigned to rows where they must wait their turn for a verbal inquiry into various conditions. Statements that had been made out on the other side had been transferred to official paper and classified as to nationalities for the purpose of giving to each inspector only such languages as he understood, and then apportioned to them when the ship came in.

The immigration shed of the Cunard line at Boston is the largest in the world. It is well lighted, well aired, clean and provided with such comforts as are necessary. The immense room into which the immigrants are received is marked off with iron railings into the rows through which the people must pass on their way to the examiners.

Even with 17 of these, it takes hours to go through the long list of questions with 1500 people, and so the rows are made wide enough to provide benches for them.

When they are all let out, these aliens from many lands, it is a sight worth seeing. The peoples from northern Europe are usually better cared for, better dressed and better educated than those from the south, and most of them put on their best finery when they are ready to step out in this land of the free. It is surprising to see the millinery that has come over from inland Russia, as up to date as anything that can be found on Salem street or the Bowery.

Questions Imperative

It is a surprise also to see the class of people who come over in the steerage well dressed men and women for whom the second cabin would seem none too good, students, high class servants, ambitious young men of good education coming to this country for the opportunity that seems denied them in their own, bringing their brides with them, perhaps, or men with families whose numbers would make the expense of the second cabin an impossibility. These are mixed up with the impoverished peasant classes carrying their baggage in old potato sacks.

Citizens of this country are allowed to pass from the boat at once, but aliens are subjected to a rigid examination. They are called upon for searching personal history. Without questioning its necessity it is none the less embarrassing and humiliating to a sensitive mind and there are many, many such in the steerage. Besides with hundreds passing through their hands each week, who can wonder if it becomes a matter of fact to the busy inspectors and the personal equation is lost sight of?

Most of the immigrants wear a hunted look. It has been questions and answers ever since they bought their tickets, a "Come here," and a "Go there!" and there is no telling what mysterious process they will be obliged to go through next. To them it is not the protection that makes the land a safe and happy place for them to dwell; it is the inquisition that they must undergo, the proving themselves "not guilty" before they can pass the bar.

It is a thankless task that the inspectors have. Judgment, skill, delicacy, yet firmness, shrewdness, insistency, all are required of them, for the efforts to dodge the law are numerous and the responsibility that rests upon them is an important one. When industrial conditions go wrong or politics seem too corrupt, the cry harks back to immigration. When the state and private philanthropy thinks itself too burdened with the care of those unable to properly care for themselves, it invariably lays the blame on immigration. So whatever the sentiments of the individual may be, however high and worthy his aim, "facts is

facts," and the inspector is there to look into them.

They are a kindly body of men, though they may seem harsh, and after a person is admitted to the land are eager to see that he does not fall a prey to the sharks already in. For that reason one will leave the tall stool to call Mrs. Clark, Miss Bridgeman or Mrs. Sternberg and say, "Here is somebody I think needs you," and then with a kindly smile to the one who is thus turned over, "She will take care of you all right."

Mrs. Clark, Miss Bridgeman and Mrs. Sternberg are not in the employ of the government. They represent respectively the immigrants' home conducted by the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Travelers' Aid of the Y. W. C. A., and the Council of Jewish Women. There are Major Joseph Sheppard representing the Salvation Army, Oscar Levine of the Norwegian Mission home, and others still. They come down to meet every boat that comes in, and look after those who need looking after.

There are plenty of these. There are for instance the three nice-looking girls who came over with a friend to join the father and mother already here. The father and mother did not live in Boston, were not at the boat to claim them, and the right papers had not been made out, so they must go to the detention wharf and wait until things could be straight-

ened out. It was trying for the young woman who had them in her care, although she called America her home, and it was so hard for the little girls that they cried. A loving word from a soft-spoken lady who lived here and knew all about it, and was sure father and mother would come, did much to quell their fears.

Work Unofficial

The bright young girl of 17 who had come from her home in Sweden to join her uncle in Oregon, could speak only a word or two of English. She was well dressed, educated, modest, and winsome, but the ways of the world were strange to her, and America stranger of all. She had passed a satisfactory examination before the inspectors and was free; but what of the check that must be changed for tickets, how about her luncheon and supper, and how get to the train that left at 8:30 that night? Also the boy going to his father out West? Mrs. Clark was a friend in need, attending to the lunch and tickets, taking them to the immigrant home to wait until train time, seeing them safely aboard and in the care of the conductor when evening came and telegraphing to the uncle and father when they would arrive.

This is kindly and simple work, yet who can tell how serious the situation might have been if this had not been

done? Sometimes a young girl comes over to join a friend or relative whom she has never seen. One came the other day to meet her father whom she had not seen since a baby. Neither knew the other and she had no English. These social workers have no authority whatsoever over those who come from the boats, but they have the right of way and their faces, words and manner inspire confidence, and having undertaken to help they are usually allowed to see it through to the end.

Thus, when people are to meet, they try to bring them together as they did with Alexandrovsk and his family, but when the newcomer is a young girl they take particular care and do not let her go unless reasonably certain that everything is as it should be. Even then, there may be no possible mistake, some of them go to call upon the girls afterwards if they are staying in or near the city.

The government looks after these things as well as it can, trying to protect the individual as well as the state. Thus when a girl comes over to marry her affianced and has no place to go but to him, the government sees that he marries her before they leave the dock. James A. Burns is the "marrying parson" at the Cunard docks. He has sometimes three and four weddings from one boat. They take place in the saloon of the second cabin and are simple as can

INSPECTORS AVERT CRITICISM AIMED AT IMMIGRATION LAWS

Private Societies Send Their Representatives to Ship to Cooperate With Government and to Make Sure That Those Coming to Country Reach Destination Sought

be with just the three persons necessary and the witnesses who may be friends of the voyage or connected with the boat or dock.

Often it happens that telegrams have to be sent and the newcomers must wait until somebody comes to get them, or that they are in no condition to start on a long journey right away. Perhaps there is no train until the next day, or other matters make it necessary to wait over. Then accommodations must be found for them. Several of the workers represent organizations which conduct homes where they can be taken, but all of them are in touch with institutions or other boarding places where they can be safely left as long as necessary.

Men are carefully looked after as well as women and girls, but it is naturally the latter who are given the preference if preference there must be. When, as often happens, a girl is not met at the boat but is expected to find her way alone to some part of the city or suburbs, the workers get her to wait until they can go with her to make sure that everything is all right. It is surprising how often it happens that the people have moved away, that the address is wrong, that it has been lost, or that there is no address at all save a general one of "Boston."

Any one who has been turned loose in the streets in a foreign land with only a dictionary of unknown words, or who has gone from a small city or town to a metropolis, can have some appreciation of how it is with these people of little experience and less money; can understand how bewildered and helpless they must be and how easily they might fall into the hands of the unscrupulous. The evils that have resulted therefrom are well known, but since these social workers have been coming to the boats the sharks who made a practice of preying upon the immigrant arrivals have been almost eliminated, so far as the docks themselves are concerned; not so completely however that the greatest vigilance need not be exercised.

It is partly for this reason that it is seldom possible for their friends to obtain a pass to the immigrant wharf. The steamship company issues tickets freely to those who apply, but the government assumes charge when a boat comes in, and only those who bear a white slip from the custom house are permitted to enter the shed. Consequently only the first cabin passengers and some from the second are likely to see a familiar face when they land. The others must bide their time in the yard, must wait until the long inspection has been passed, the baggage has been examined, other necessary details have been attended to, and the voyager set free to come down the long flight of outside stairs.

The excitement when the long-looked-for one arrives, the rush to meet, the frantic embraces!

Plans Altered

It is a strange world that spreads before the newcomer as he (or she) stands at the top of the high stairs and looks down at the upturned faces, the horses and autos and cobblestones, railroad trains and tall, windowless buildings, a seething, labyrinthine city beyond. Without a friendly face in the throng below, it is enough to make a stout heart quail.

Here, also, the friendly workers meet the need. Having assumed to help some one who has arrived and being told that a certain one is probably there to meet her, they have the privilege of going down the stairs and calling the name; and, then, if that one seems all right, of taking him or her to the one who has asked for him. Thus, safety is assured and order worked out of chaos.

But the hours drag slowly down in the yard, with those who do not find the one for whom they came. The only means they have of getting information is from a list of passengers placed where they may get access to it. It is small satisfaction. The name may be there or it may not, mistakes occur, and if it has been definitely stated a certain boat was to be taken it takes more than the absence of a name to convince one that the plan was not carried out. The door and windows are closely watched but there is always the possibility they may have gone out some other way. The distress that this occasions is keen.

"My nephew," cried a naturalized American in a flashing, well-to-do suit of black and white check and a red tie, as he caught hold of one of the social workers, "can you find him for me? My name is So-and-so. He is looking for me. I have never seen him. I do not know what he looks like and he does not know me. I have been waiting since 7 o'clock (it was then afternoon). Can he have gone down another way? What would he do, he knows no English? You won't let him get away without me? What would he do? Oh, say, you won't, will you? His name is not on the book, but he said he was coming on this boat."

All afternoon they stood there until the last straggler had left the building, happy parties posing for the curbstone

photographer at the end of the wharf, and when at last they turned away it was still with an uncertain sense of what had become of the one for whom they had been looking, unless, perchance they had found a worker as she was leaving and gained some information thus.

Court Held

Not all of the immigrants had been released. Those whose veracity the inspector doubts, or of whom he is not in some other way quite sure, are required to go before a sort of court of inquiry where they hold up their hand and swear to speak "the truth, and nothing but the truth." There are two of these courts, each with three men in attendance behind the rail. Between the two is a long room where the detained immigrants are kept, mothers with little children, young men and old men, who for one reason or another the government thinks may become public charges or otherwise be inimical to the welfare of the country. Among them was a woman who when brought before the tribunal answered proudly that she was 69 years old. Her Irish face was radiant, though she was a trifle bewildered by what she was going through. On either side of her were a son and a daughter carefully guarding her steps. They were well dressed, robust, clean, and tenderly solicitous for the mother. They were American citizens and had passed the line at once but with the mother it was the first time over. She was penniless and obviously unable to do for herself.

She was left alone before the tribunal. This surprised her, but what was there to fear in this beautiful land to which the great love of her children had brought her? The son had been here 20 years, she told them and she had been living with other children, but now she had come to live with these two. She answered all the questions clearly and firmly, even when they were damaging before a court that might not let her in. Why had the son and daughter gone to England at this time? "Just to get me," she said, the wrinkled face lighting with exceeding sweetness and the quivering voice ringing with pride and joy. Just for her they had undertaken that long voyage, spent all that money, given up their work, just to bring her back with them and make her comfortable and happy in their home! Her happiness was high. It was the crown to her life of toil. Then she was led out and the son brought in, that assurance might be had that she would be well cared for if she were allowed to land. He had steady work in the mill, he said; his sister kept the house and would take care of the mother. They wanted her with them. He was honest, straightforward, sturdy, sure of his right to her, yet apprehensive of the judges.

As for the judges they asked the question several times over just because they liked to hear the answers, and paused in between judicially, but it was to let the effect of them soak in. Such an evidence of filial devotion is not often come across in those courts and they wanted to hold on to it a moment, although every last man of them would have strained seven points, if need be, to let the mother in. The three went off happily arm in arm to the home waiting for them in Lowell and every eye in the little court room followed them and could see at the end of the journey the snug cottage with mother's easy chair and the kettle singing cheerily over the fire.

Debarcation Completed

Not all of them passed this examination and they, together with those who at first count had been found unqualified, were taken to a long wharf, where sleeping and eating accommodations are arranged for them, there to await further investigation or credentials, as in the case of the two little girls who were going to their parents. Some were not to be admitted, but must remain until the departure of the boat that had brought them and must carry them back to the land from which they had come.

Thus, as the night closed down the boat could be said really to be "in." All its human freight had been disposed of. If there were any who still lingered looking for one whom he had not seen, he could inquire at the long wharf, question the officials, or return to his home in the hope of finding the lost one there.

Back Bay and Brookline had dived to the bottom of legs and trunks, trains had carried off prosperous dozens, and the steerage had found its way to many parts of the city and its environs, or was traveling still farther onward, to lands or friends in the West. Back Bay and Brookline made merry that night, and so did the North and South Ends, but on the long wharf and in many sections of the city to which the boat's passengers had found their way America did not seem so fair a place as on the day when they passed over their hard-earned money, for their ticket. It was not an El Dorado, but a land of towns and houses. Conditions might be better and the problem had to be worked out still.

NORTH AND WEST END FLOWERS WIN AWARDS FOR THE LOVING OWNERS

Gardens on Housetops and in Boxes Reach Maturity of Loveliness With Four Months Summer and Care

FRAGRANCE FELT

Many Were Attracted First by Prizes Offered by Mrs. John L. Gardner but Then Beauty Is Its Own Reward

PERSEVERANCE and a love of the beautiful in nature have worked hand in hand this summer in the North and West ends as a little observation on the part of the passer-by will clearly prove. Flower boxes and roof gardens of all sizes have been slowly maturing into loveliness all through the last four months and now at the close of the season they present such attractive pictures in green and scarlet and gold that the memory of their fragrant beauty will linger with their caretakers and others in the neighborhood until the coming of another springtime.

Thus their silent influence as a mighty factor in the betterment of neighborhood conditions will remain long after the flowers themselves have faded.

Prizes Were Stimulus

Many of these people of the North and West ends were first led to enter upon this gardening enterprise by the offer of the Gardner prizes, given by Mrs. John L. Gardner and distributed at the annual flower exhibits held each August in these two districts. But that the work once started goes on in after years just for the love of the flowers themselves is amply shown in the fact that though no one, according to the regulations, may receive a prize oftener than once in three years, many of the best displays this year have been made by prize winners of last year and the year before.

Indeed the most imposing roof garden in the North End this season is that which has been the work of Mrs. Pauline Raffi and her three children, Adelina, Romeo and Matilda. Inasmuch as Mrs. Raffi was given a prize last year she could not compete for one this year and yet she has been striving to make her garden more beautiful than it has ever been before. Here asters, marigolds, geraniums, dahlias, nasturtiums and lady's-slippers bloom in gay profusion while vines and hanging baskets add their charm to this most delightful bower.

Bower Is Refreshing

Here is a spot indeed where at the close of the day's labor tired workers may sit in quiet and breathe in beauty and fragrance. Even little children appreciate the restful and inspiring atmosphere of such a place as this.

Raphael Di Florio, watchman of one of the North End playgrounds, has also turned his roof into an attractive bower. One interesting corner is occupied by several spicy smelling plants which Mr. Di Florio raised from seeds sent him from friends in Italy.

Mr. Di Florio came to this country 18 years ago but he still keeps in touch with old acquaintances and through their kindness has been able to import into his own home a tiny bit of the picturesque charm of Naples. Thus it is that this North End roof garden is serving as a tie between America and sunny Italy. His friends in his home land will doubtless be much gratified when Mr. Di Florio writes them that his roof garden this year took one of the Gardner prizes. While Italy especially is well represented this year by the gardening work in the North End, Russia and Ireland

come in for their share in the West end.

Auburn-street residents particularly have done commendable work in beautifying the neighborhood, and with such success that five families on that street carried off half of the prizes allotted to the West End district.

Mrs. Mary Rabinovitz, who has devoted practically the whole summer to her flowers, has a display which fills several windows and includes enough flourishing plants to stock a small-sized greenhouse. Allan Rabinovitz, her son, a happy, ambitious newsboy, has helped to take care of this artistic window garden and takes great pride in showing it to visitors and explaining where and how each of the numerous

needed patient coaxing to be persuaded even to come up. Added to this was that Mrs. Speranza is a worker in a candy factory and had to make a special effort to find the necessary time morning and evening to give to the care of her boxes.

One of the happiest of the prize winners was Lena Carchia, a tiny Italian maid of six summers, whose window boxes brought her the second prize of \$8. As she stood beside her mother tightly holding the envelope with its precious contents, the beholder could not but be attracted by her shining eyes. Aug. 28 will probably be a red letter day in Lena's family for years to come.

The exhibits and prize giving were such an inspiration to many who had not

NATIONS JOIN IN FLOWER RIVALRY



Chambers court, West End, is illustration of beauty evolved by Italians, Russians and Irish

plants was first obtained. Three orange trees, raised from the seed, show what perseverance will do even in such a crowded locality as the West End.

Flower Exhibits Please

The flower exhibits this year were held on the afternoon of Aug. 28 at the Prince-street playground and at Chambers court and were attended by hundreds of children with a goodly sprinkling of fathers and mothers and interested friends. The exhibits consisted not only of many of the prize-taking plants and flowers, but also of cut flowers contributed by the Boston Flower Mission and other kindly disposed patrons.

The exhibits, however, gave no adequate idea of the work that had actually been done by the contestants, for in many cases, on account of their size or the vines which they supported, the loveliest boxes had not been brought to the exhibition at all. In order that the decisions, therefore, might be as fair as possible the judges had made personal visits to the homes of the gardeners and had also taken into consideration the difficulties with which each contestant had had to contend.

For instance, Mrs. Mary Speranza, who took the first prize at the North End, was chosen for this honor not because her window boxes, charming as they were, made the very best display of any in the competition, but because they over-looked a dark court where the plants

thought of entering the competition this year that it goes without saying that the number of contestants next season will be larger than ever. And that means that many individuals and homes will be happier than ever.

The prize winners for the North End were Mrs. Mary Speranza, Lena Carchia, Carlos Orisomonto, Mrs. Peterson, Camella Ippolita, Mrs. Bartholomew Biggi, Raphael Di Florio, Raphael Aria, Leopold Ginsburg and Mrs. Francesco Purpi. Those receiving honorable mention were Mrs. Pauline Raffi, Edith Gleason, Lena Siletsky, David Beresofsky and Anna Levine.

At the West End the prize winners were Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Mary Rabinovitz, Mrs. Hirsch, Mrs. Wilson, Mary Shaukey, Mrs. O'Donnell, Annie Goldberg, William Chareon, Annie Eagan and Bertha Shocket. Those receiving honorable mention were Deborah Gould, Meirick Goldfarb, Harry Freeman, Teresa Meirick, Henrietta Goldstein and Charles Weller.

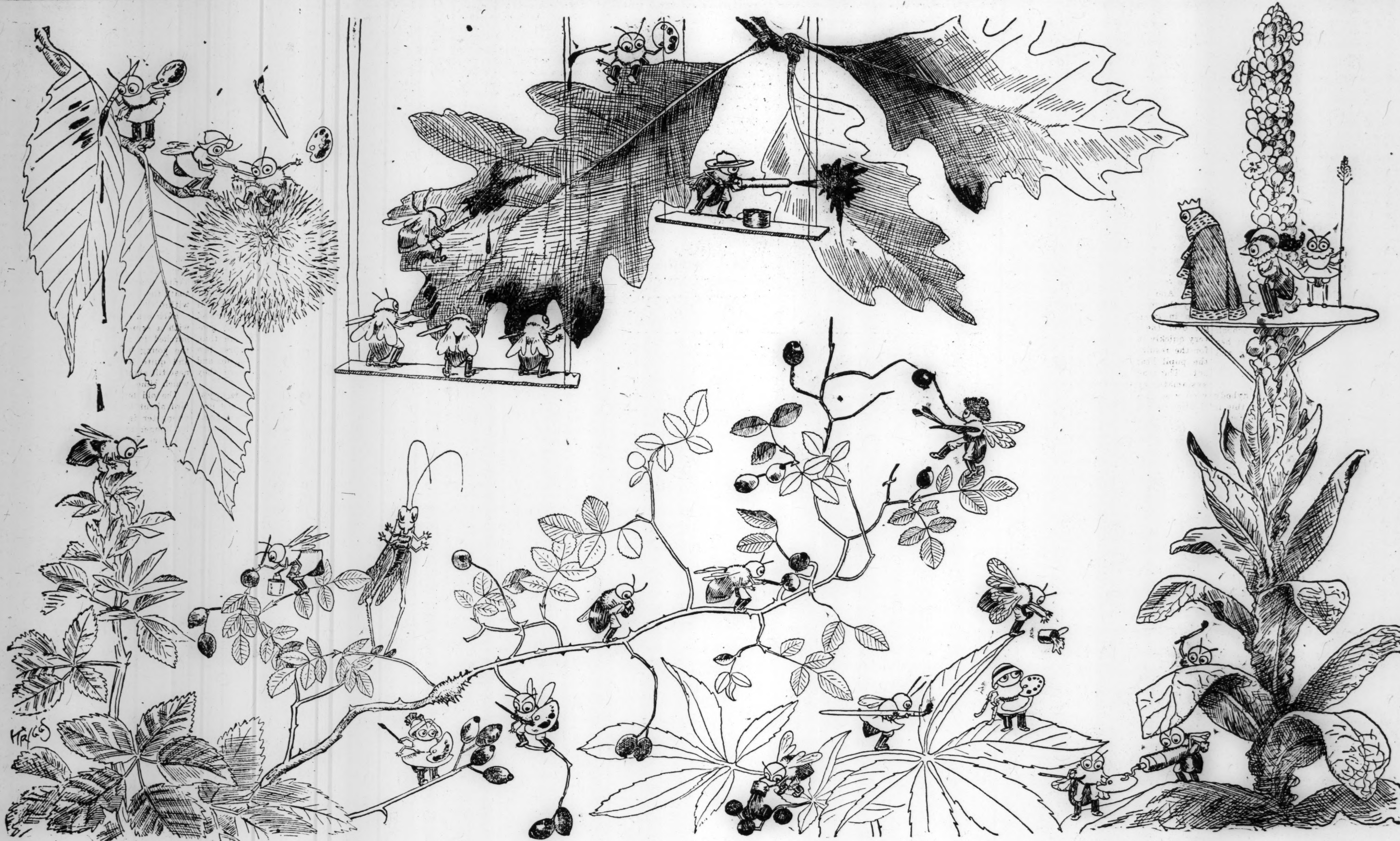
CAPE TOWN OUTNUMBERS OTHERS

CAPE TOWN, S. Africa.—According to the census the European population of Cape Town, if that of the suburbs is included, outnumbers the combined populations of the next three largest towns, Durban, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth. The figures given in the census are: White population 82,017, colored 77,000, total 159,023.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

DRAWINGS BY
FLOYD TRIGGS

THE BUSYVILLE BEES

RHYMES BY
M. L. BAUM

The first class in painting is trying with toil
To paint all the forest with temper and oil.
They know the old masters used tempera, too—
Says Buzz, "Keep your temper, whatever you do."

With paint dripping suddenly down your best gown,
Of course one is tempted to splutter and frown,
But Sam's sure to think it a very good joke—
The best way to take a mis-happening, folk.

With crimson and yellow and scarlet and all,
The trees look as gay as if dressed for a ball;
The brushes go swishing and then they go swash;
But Biff pours his pail with a jolly big splash.

The rose hips are painted the shoutingest red,
Says Hop, "Hip-hurrahs we should call them instead."
The mullein stalk stately's the stand for the Queen,
For mulleins talk stately and civil, I ween.

Young Baff wants to tint the brown chestnuts pea green,
But he can't get the burr to come open, 'tis seen;
Says May Bee, "What's in a burr?" Sally replies,
"A neighbor, of course," and away she then flies.

Virginia Creeper, that's woodbine, suits Sue,
She's tinting the leaves while Biff pours on the blue
To make the wee berries look pretty as grapes
In leafy five fingers with delicate shapes.

The oak leaves are garnet and brown but the bees
Want prettier hues for this king of the trees,
They swing up a platform and paint with a will
The grass blushes pink with the paint that they spill.

"Im-pres-si-on-ism," the Queen says, "they say
'S the new style of painting by Mr. Monet";
And Buzz who for new things is always alert
Thinks he can impress, too—by using a squirt!

(Copyrighted 1910 by Alexander Dodds. All rights reserved.)

BIRDS LURED FROM THE FRUIT

WE can hardly blame the birds for being nuisances in fruit time. They probably think, just as we do, that fruit was made to eat. But at the same time we can't help feeling sorry for the owner of several choice cherry trees and rows of bushes in the garden, full of luscious berries, who was obliged to see her choice fruit nibbled at and devoured by her little feathered friends. She loved the birds and loved to see them around, but she began to object to their helping themselves so freely to the fruit she needed.

So she watched and found out that the chief marauder among the cherries was the woodpecker, says Suburban Life, although the robin did help himself to this juicy fruit occasionally. She contrived a clever device to protect the cherries by having a pole, taller than the tree, set up in each. Woodpecker always pecks away at the trunk of the tree first, as, after all, he prefers grubs and insects for the hearty part of his meal, and the cherries for dessert. He never flies up into the branches of the tree until there is nothing more to be had on the trunk, and then he always alights on the highest branch. The top of the pole just suited him. The watcher below would hit the pole a smart blow, which felled the woodpecker and down he would tumble to be captured and

kept prisoner until the cherries were gathered. This device did very well to protect the cherries, but nothing could be thought of for the berries in the garden until some one hinted that many birds were extremely fond of mulberries and others of sunflower seeds.

So mulberry trees, which grow fast were planted in the cherry orchard and in the garden as a lure, and stately sunflowers were planted in groups and so arranged as to give a picturesque effect. When the luscious, juicy mulberries hung thick on the branches and the sunflower seeds became brown, the birds feasted high, letting the "people's" fruit alone.

The lovers of mulberries—robins, bluebirds, vireos, warblers and others—twittered and quarreled over the fat berries, and when satisfied with their feast, burst out into lovely songs of thankfulness. One evening there was heard a new song. The notes were heard clearly, sweet and high. A hermit thrush had feasted on the mulberries.

And what a flock of hungry, eager birds patronized the sunflowers for their rich, oily seeds! There was the dainty little indigo bunting, like a flash of sapphire as he hovered over the flower. In his wake came dainty little yellow birds—the wild canary.

WHY

WHY is a large hoop carried on pails of water?

On farms and at places where much water has to be carried from one place to another, it is no uncommon thing to see a man carrying two pails of water, one in each hand, with a hoop round his body resting on the two pails. The hoop placed in this position enables the man to carry the pails much more steadily and with less effort, and as a result less water is splashed out of the pails. This is specially the case when rough and uneven ground has to be crossed. Any boy can prove the value of the hoop by carrying two pails full of water in the manner described, and then dispensing with the hoop, carrying the pails without assistance.—Children's Magazine.

CHINA'S DUCKS

Children herd ducks on every road; on every pond, on every farm, on every lake, on every river in China. There is no back yard without its duck quarters. There are more ducks in China than in all the rest of the world. Their voices are a familiar sound in every town and country spot of the seacoast, and the interior of the vast empire. Even in the large cities ducks abound. They dodge between the coolies' legs. They flit, squawking, out of the way of the horses. Their indignant quack will not unseldom drown the roar of urban commerce. All over the land there are great duck-hatching establishments, many of them of a capacity huge enough to produce 50,000 young ducks every year. Duck among the Chinese is a staple delicacy. It is salted and smoked like ham or beef. It is served as a delicacy prepared in many ways, and a number of travelers declare only the Chinese know how to cook and serve a nice, fat duck.—Watchman.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE STARS

IN a lecture on celestial photography before the Boston Society of Arts, not long since, Prof. George W. Ritchey noted that the same kind of rapid and sensitive plates are used to catch the stars and nebulae as for instantaneous work of the ordinary kind; but the exposures for celestial objects are not the tenths or hundredths of seconds used in portraiture or landscape, but extend over hours, or even days.

He outlined the mechanism whereby the telescope is made to follow the stars in their paths, and explained the most modern refinements of the controlling clock, which is set in a room of even temperature beneath the ground, air-proof and dust-proof, conveying its impulses, that measure time to within a hundredth of a second a day, to the driving machinery of the instrument itself. So delicate is this control and so well regulated is the movement of the telescope that it is more accurate than the apparent motions of the stars themselves. These are affected by refraction

which varies with the altitude above the horizon, and superimposed on the refraction are the inequalities of the atmosphere, so that there are always tremors in the air that it is impossible to avoid. "The light of the star," said the speaker, "comes for a hundred or a thousand years unharmed through space, but in the last hundredth of a second of its flight, it suffers great injury."

So long as atmospheric inequalities are minute in their disturbing influence it is possible for the astronomer to overcome them. This is done by having the observer at the telescope watch continually some star, and by keeping it true to certain wires in his field of view, maintain the photographic plate in absolutely the same relation to the stars that he is catching. The star that the observer watches is one a little aside from the photographic field, and by means of a double motion plate carrier very delicate in its adjustments the corrections can be made that will keep the stars in their proper places.

"NAME" GIVES NOME ITS NAME

AT last the mystery which has always hung over the source and meaning of the word Nome, the name of the cape and the city in Alaska, has been solved. A drafting clerk in the coast and geodetic survey office has confessed that he—quite unintentionally—enriched geography with this musical monosyllable. "No one," he says, "was more surprised than I when I saw the name on the map. It happened in this way:

"When the rush to Alaska took place on the discovery of rich gold deposits on the Klondike in the early nineties, the government found it necessary to make

more complete maps of that then little-known country. Surveying parties were rushed to the field, and as fast as their notes and plots were sent back to Washington, they were turned over to this office to make the official maps. There were many parties in the field, and the maps were being continually called for by the gold-seekers. Hence for some months our office was rushed night and day.

"Now it fell to my lot to draft a map of the Alaskan coast that runs south-east from Bering strait. This map was to be made from the field notes and plots sent by the surveying party in that district. Such notes and plots always con-

tain the names of prominent mountains, capes, inlets and the like.

"In making the tracing of the coast down from Bering strait, I came across a headland for which neither notes nor plots furnished a name. Accordingly, I made a pencil note at the point, putting the word 'Name' with an interrogation point after it, thinking that the chief, when he edited the map, would put in the name, if it had one, or would think up one if it hadn't. In the hurry of the work, and due also to the fact, I presume, that I had written the letter 'a' in the word

'name' very much like 'o', the matter was passed by the revisers, and my map sent to the engravers in that shape.

"A few weeks afterward I was astonished, on looking over a stack of maps just engraved from my original, to see this particular headland designated thereon as 'Cape Nome'. When, shortly afterward, gold was discovered in the vicinity and a camp established there, the town took the name of the cape, and is called 'Nome' to this day."

So there is something in a name, after all, especially when one of the letters is written indistinctly.—Youths Companion.

MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES

BALL IN HOLE

AS many children as wish may play this game. A row of holes is dug in the ground, each hole the right size to hold a fair-sized ball. The holes are put in a straight line, about four or five feet apart, and there must be as many holes as there are children playing the game. Each hole is numbered, as are also the children. A distance of a rod from the first hole, and in line with it, a post is set up to indicate the throwing point. The player who is numbered one stands by the post and tosses the ball into a hole. He scores as many points as the number of the hole. Hole three counts three for him, hole 10 counts 10. As soon as he has made his hole he steps back and gives place to the player whose number corresponds to the number of the hole he made. The game continues until a previously arranged score is made by one child. Fifty is a fair score and one that will be found sufficiently easy to make.—Children's Magazine.

ANT-AGONISTS

Here is a guessing contest. Lists of the questions are given out, one to each player, and he who guesses the most answers is the winner:

1. What is the oldest ant? (Adam-ant).
2. What ant hires his home? (Tenant).
3. What ant is joyful? (Jubilant).
4. What ant is learned? (Savant).
5. What ant is well informed? (Conversant).
6. What ant is trustworthy? (Confidant).
7. What ant is proud? (Arrogant).
8. What ant sees things? (Observant).
9. What ant is angry? (Indignant).
10. What ant tells things? (Informant).
11. What ant is successful? (Triumphant).
12. What ant is an officer? (Commandant).
13. What ant is obstinate? (Defiant).—Chicago Record Herald.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

CURTAILINGS

1. Doubly curtail a sweet syrup and get part of an atlas. 2. Doubly curtail grave and get to cry. 3. Curtail an aquatic mammal and get a large body of water. 4. Curtail to vaunt and get neckwear.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

History.

TOO MUCH FOR HER

Little Elizabeth and her mother were having luncheon together, and the mother, who always tried to impress facts upon her young daughter, said: "These little sardines, Elizabeth, are sometimes eaten by the larger fish." Elizabeth gazed at the sardines in wonder, and then asked: "But, mother, how do the large fish get the cans open?"—Lippincott's.

The Monitor prints one or two games each Saturday. Cut out and paste in blank book and you will have a good collection.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

SYRIAN GIRL ON "TEACHING"

SYRIAN parents are ambitious for their children and are most desirous of having them educated. Emigration to Egypt and America has done much to awaken popular opinion in this respect. As in other Eastern countries, some were at first unwilling to see the necessity for educating the girls: boys must be educated, of course, to enable them to fill desirable posts in the country of their adoption, but girls might become less docile if taught to think and read. That feeling, however, quickly disappeared when the Syrians were furnished with a few opportunities of observing the effects of education upon their young countrywomen; and, in choosing their wives, the men soon began to show a marked preference for girls who had been to school. Today not only are there flourishing day and boarding schools for girls, but some of the Moslem and Druse ladies who are obliged to live in seclusion are taught privately at their homes.

Several excellent high schools have training departments for teachers. The course of training generally lasts two or three years and is most often entered upon at the age of 15 or 16. The following essay on "Teaching" was written in English by a Syrian girl of about 14½ who was in the freshers' class of the training department in a mission school. It is printed just as it came from her pen, with its mistakes of spelling and composition uncorrected.

TEACHING

"Many people think that anybody could be a teacher. But I think this is the hardest thing to do for true teaching is to give one's very self to others so not anybody could do that. Teaching is reciprocal action. Therefore the teacher needs a very good health, good manners, politeness, truthfulness, to be just and stick to her word, because children are the keenest critics and discover very quickly whether their teacher means what she says or not.

"The teacher must not teach without having good order because the influence of the class will act upon the pupil's mind.

"There are four different mistakes in teaching: (1) Mistakes in aim, (2) Mistakes in school management, (3) Mistakes in discipline, (4) Mistakes in application.

"And there are four things that the teacher ought to remember: (1) What the children know, (2) What they should know, (3) The questions she means to ask in the lesson, (4) The application. The questions of the teacher should not be split up that the unit of the lessons should be maintained and the questions must be (1) Short, (2) Clear, (3) Slowly given. The form of answer should be varied.

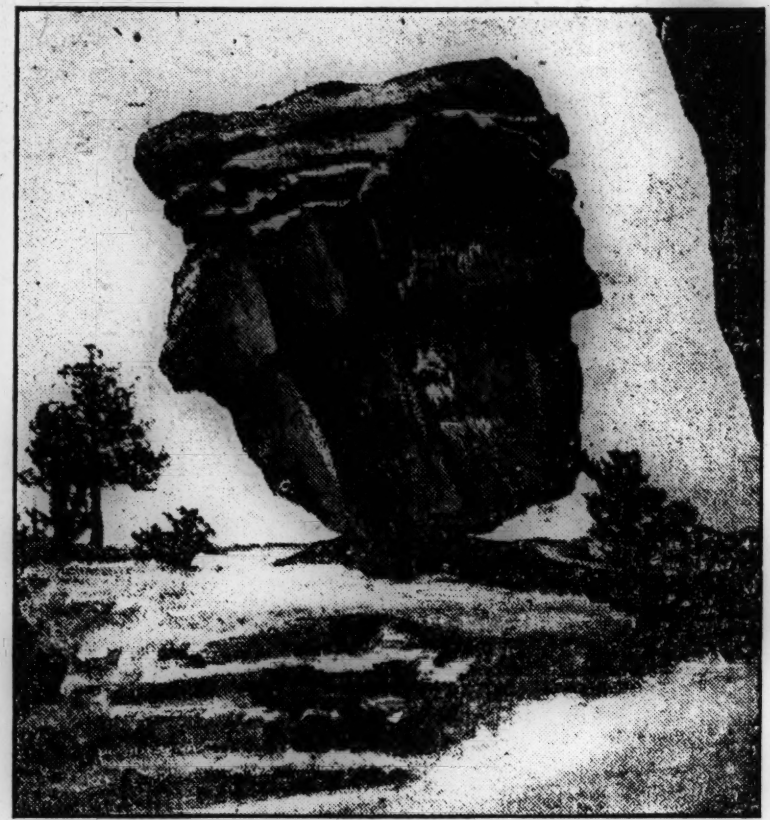
"It is very bad for a teacher to give a lesson without explaining it. The aim of a good teacher is to cultivate her pupils' mind and train his character and manners and teach him to obey for the sake of obedience for the influence of the teacher acts upon the mind of her pupils. The teacher must not lose confidence in children for that neglect their duty. And she must know the way to study the minds of her pupils and train them in good order and let the pupil get over the difficulty himself and put very quickly in practice what he learned; for the result of knowledge is not what the pupil hear but in what they took out. The teacher must be free natural, systematic and elastic. She must be very wise in the way of punishing the children because each child needs a different treatment perhaps what is good for one child may be bad for another, and to not expect perfect stillness with little children as we often hear it is impossible to let a child sit quite still for naturally a child keeps moving about.

"A mark of a good teacher is one who can arouse the mental activity and use the language of synthetic and analytic."

WONDERS OF NATURE

XXX.—BALANCED ROCK IN COLORADO

(Cut out these Saturday articles and make a Wonder Book.)



Immense rock poised on small base in Garden of the Gods, not far from Manitou, in Colorado

A CROSS a flower-strewn mesa one drives northwest from Colorado Springs toward the Garden of the Gods. To the right lie plains in apparently limitless expanse. In front rises in solemn majesty Pike's Peak, with neighboring elevations seemingly as high. Entering the Garden of the Gods, we see rocks in strangely garish colors, red and yellow and white, in enormous masses, lofty buttresses, towers and pinnacles, besides formations of lesser size, in fantastic shapes. Among the wonders of the region is a huge balanced rock, pictured above. This has been aptly described in verse by J. W. Wright, who says:

"Hurled by some former giant from the height
Of yon towering battlement, it fell
With mighty crash and roar, an awesome sight,
And poised off end within the quiet dell.
"So great the fall that when its ponderous weight
Firm fixed upon its chosen stand did rest,
No power of rushing wind, or tempest great
Could move it from the low knoll's grassy crest.

"And through the years, by trickling water's play,
By frost and swelling grass roots forced, its base,
Once broad and firm, did crumble slow away—
But still it lingers."

Thus now it stands, a huge red mass of rock, upheld by slender pedestal, and ready, one would judge, to topple over at slightest touch.

SCHOLARS RULE

The scholars rule China today, says a writer in the National Geographic Magazine. Dress is of more moment there than in any other country, yet the scholar, although poor and meanly dressed, is received with honor by the highest in the land.

"The superior man" of the classics is the equivalent of the "good man" with us. This man, his character and his conduct, are the constant theme of approbation. His virtue, his honor, his social relations, his manners in public and private are carefully defined. His dignity is among his highest qualities, and must be maintained at any cost.

In contradiction to the popular idea of dignity, however, the superior man will play battledore and shuttlecock with his foot and fly kites, while the boys, like old men, stand sedately by and look on. This he does as a method of instruction, and to show the children how the superior man can relax when his high purpose is to entertain and educate the young.

OUR PAPER MONEY

The materials that go to make up our paper money are gathered together from all parts of the world, says an exchange. Part of the paper fiber is linen rag from the Orient. The silk comes from China or Italy. The blue ink is made from German or Canadian cobalt. The black ink is made from Niagara Falls acetylene gas smoke, and most of the green ink is green color mixed in white zinc sulphide made in Germany. The red color in the seal is obtained from a pigment imported from Central America.

PEN PICTURES OF RIVER SEINE

ALL the way from Le Havre to Paris the Seine is like a river of Eden, and to come alongside of Rouen at sunset is only to issue from one enchantment into another, writes Harold Begbie in the London Chronicle. The river may invite one to go on, but the little steamer drops her anchor, the towers of the cathedral call a halt, the gangway is run out and from the Grand Hotel d'Angleterre on the quay comes a steam of cooking more inviting to the table than the most resonant gong or the most mellifluous dinner-bell.

It is a matter of some five or six hours from Le Havre to Rouen, and from beginning to end the time glides away between high and cliff-like banks, with buttresses of white chalk projecting high up from the dense foliage and Gothic chateaux looking down on the river from the midst of forest. Never did river wind so deliciously, or curve so enticingly into the green mysteries of distance. At one moment the traveler looks upon herds of Normandy cattle feeding in meadows at the water's edge, where aspens break the monotony of the fields, and the marge of the river is thick with purple loosestrife and great tufts of willow-herb.

At the next, a little village greets him from the riverside, a bright and prosperous village, with tennis gardens in front of the houses, men and women fishing under the poplars, dogs playing in front of four-horse wagons, and travelers, with napkins tucked under their chins, taking meals at the cafe, whose tablecloths are slightly fluttered in the open air. And then forest descends on either side, from the overhanging heights down to the white road that curves with the river, and a mist breathes from all these crowding trees, so that the multitudinous leaves are not separate and individual,

ALPHABETICAL

All these can be expressed by one letter: Famous gardens: a part of our body; a great body of water; an insect; a vegetable; a measure; an exclamation; a bird; exist; a question; yourself.

Solution—Q. Kew; I, eye; C, sea; B, bee; P, pea; L, ell; O, oh; J, jay; R, are; Y, why; U, you.—Children's Magazine.

TONGUE TWISTERS

Do you want some very good tongue exercise? You can get it by reading or attempting to read rapidly the following sentences, says McCall's Magazine:

"Six little thistle sticks.
"Flesh of freshly fried fish.
"Two toads, totally tired, tried to trot to Tedbury.
"Give Grimes Jim's great gilt gig whip.
"Strict, strong Stephen Stringer snared slyly six silky snakes.
"She stood at the door of Mrs. Smith's fishsauce shop welcoming him in.
"A haddock, a haddock, a black-spotted haddock, a black spot on the back of the black haddock.
"Susan shineth shoes and socks, socks and shoes shineth Susan. She ceaseth shining shoes and socks, for socks and shoes shock Susan."

You know the tongue twister Peter Piper, but there are others which are harder. One of the worst is, "mixed biscuits." Try saying that rapidly, and if you succeed say this, "Stop at the shop at the top of Sloane street."

NOT AS NAMED

Pompey's Pillar, in Alexandria, was erected neither by nor to Pompey. It was constructed by the Emperor Diocletian, according to its inscription.

William the Silent, the Hollander who occupied the English throne, was far from being silent or taciturn.

Goths did not introduce Gothic architecture. It was the ecclesiastical style employed in England and France before the Renaissance.

Cleopatra's Needles were not erected by her in honor of that queen. They were reared by Thothmes III.

Sealing wax does not contain a particle of wax, but consists of shellac, Venice turpentine and cinnamon.

Rice paper is not made from rice, but from the pith of tung-tan, or hollow plant.

Arabic figures were not invented by Arabs, but by East Indians.

Dutch clocks are not of Holland but of German manufacture.

QUERIES

What man has a thousand hands?
The man who employs a thousand men.

If you call a sheep's tail a leg, how many legs will he have?
Four, anyhow.

Why does a hen give you more corn than she eats?
For every kernel she gives a peck.

How many bushels of earth can be taken out of a hole that is three feet square and three feet deep?
None. It has all been taken out.—Atlanta Constitution.

When winter comes, the people say, "Oh, shut the door!" and when, As sometimes happens, I forget, They call me back again.

It takes till summer comes to learn, And then things change about; And "Leave it open!" is the cry, When I go in or out.

I try to be a pleasant boy, And do just as I ought; But, when things are so hard to learn, I wish they might stay taught.

—Henrietta R. Eliot, in Little Folks.

LITTLE BOY'S WISH

When winter comes, the people say, "Oh, shut the door!" and when, As sometimes happens, I forget, They call me back again.

It takes till summer comes to learn, And then things change about; And "Leave it open!" is the cry, When I go in or out.

I try to be a pleasant boy, And do just as I ought; But, when things are so hard to learn, I wish they might stay taught.

—Henrietta R. Eliot, in Little Folks.

THEIR WORDS FEW

In the more inaccessible parts of the Sierra Madre mountains, in northern Mexico, live a curious people called the Tarahumaras. Many of them dwell in caves, but they have also small villages, all of them about 8000 feet above sea level. The Tarahumaras are small in body, but possessed of much endurance. Their only food is maize, and they manufacture a drink called teshuin, from the same cereal. Their language is limited to about 300 words, and they cannot count beyond ten.—Scientific American.

ISLAND HOME OF MUTTON BIRD

STEWART ISLAND, in the South

Pacific south of New Zealand, and the group of rocky land specks that surround it are the home of that marvelous migrant, the sooty or short tailed petrel, a brownish black bird about the size of an English wood pigeon, classed as Puffinus brevicaudus, but popularly known throughout Australasia as the mutton bird, because of a faint resemblance between its cooked flesh and mutton.

At certain times of the year young mutton birds are sold in large quantities throughout Australia and New Zealand, for they are esteemed a delicacy by many people.

The mutton bird is, says Arthur J. Rees in the London Evening Standard, a migrant, but the Stewart Island group is its breeding home, and thither it comes every season to lay its eggs, hatch its young and remain till the young birds are able to fly away to the north with the parent birds.

It is a wonderful sight to see the cloud of birds nesting for Stewart Island for the nesting season. They come almost all together, flocks of hundreds of thousands darkening the skies for several successive days. The newly arrived birds, which return to the islands generally about Sept. 25, never more than a day or so later, spend the first few days after their arrival in fixing up and cleaning out the old nests where they nested last year.

The birds in their nest building operations work with the regularity and precision of human beings and with a great deal more industry than many human beings employ. The first thing they do is to clean out the old nests, which are holes in the ground arranged in symmetrical fashion and covering miles of ground. Holes that have been filled up are excavated again; those too wet are extended to drier ground by side channels. Thus a single opening to a nest

may have three or four side passages. The depth of the nesting holes is regulated by the depth of the soil overlying the rock; but they are never deep, since their direction is horizontal and tortuous after the birds have burrowed a few inches below the surface of the soil.

So wonderfully is the homing instinct developed in the mutton bird that each pair of birds rear their young in the same nest year after year. Identical markings on young birds reared in the same hole during successive seasons have proved this remarkable fact.

When the nests are cleaned out the renovated homes are lined with leaves. Then the birds flock out to sea, catching fish till about Nov. 25, when the laying of eggs commences. The remarkable regularity which characterizes the mutton bird in all its actions during the breeding season is now again strikingly manifested.

The female birds all lay on or about the same day and at the same time. Some of the mutton bird catchers assert that all the birds lay exactly on the same day, but such unanimity seems hardly possible. It is probable, however, that the laying season is compressed within the limits of two or three days.

Each hen bird lays one large white egg with a semi-transparent shell, which is hatched in about four weeks. At first the young bird is a mere ball of down and quite helpless. It remains in the nest till about the beginning of April, by which time it is enormously fat.

The old bird stops feeding the young bird about the middle of April, and the youngster is soon driven from the nest by hunger in search of food. It leaves the nest quite unable to fly and flops fatly about. It is at this stage of its existence that the young mutton birds are caught for the Australian market. About the middle of April the old mutton birds migrate to the north. The young ones follow as soon as they are able to fly.

HUSKING BEE YIELDS MUCH FUN

WHEN the young people of a popular suburb received invitations to a husking bee, every one was prepared for a good time, but nobody looked for a large measure of originality. This husking bee, however, proved to be out of the ordinary and therefore worth description.

It was held in a school hall which when the appointed date arrived was found in country attire of corn stalks, hay, ropes of apples, peppers, onions and so forth.

When every one was on the scene baskets containing small pumpkins, squash, pippins and so forth, cut in halves, were passed among the girls, each taking a piece. The fruits were all cut differently and by the halves selected by the players partners were comically found for the evening.

A card with a pencil attached was then given to each couple and these provided the first feature of an original husking bee.

On each card the competitors found a novel word puzzle in the form given below:

1. Husk a famous series of military expeditions and find a humorist of our day. Crusades. Ade.

2. Husk a Grecian statesman and general to find an obedient subject of the moon. Aristides. Tide.

3. Husk a mountain range in Italy and find many more. Appennines. Nine.

4. Husk the heroine of a now classic romance and find clamor. Undine. Din.

5. Husk a famous Lord Mayor of London and find a useful metal. Whittington. Tin.

6. Husk a popular feast and find a fast. Valentine. Lent.

7. Husk an English landscape painter praised by Ruskin and find a vase. Turner. Urn.

8. Husk an emperor of Rome and find a sudden squall. Augustus. Gust.

9. Husk an opera heroine and find a part of the human body. Carmen. Arm.

10. Husk a heroine of American poetry and find what she approached being. Evangeline. Angel.

11. Husk water crossed by a great general and find that which governs us all. Delaware. Law.

12. Husk an island resort and find

what exists plentifully after a rainfall. Bermuda. Mud.

13. Husk a famous pilgrimage and find a busy builder. Canterbury. Ant.

14. Husk symbols of the Orient and find one of the most popular of eastern products. Crescents. Scent.

15. Husk a receptacle and find to request. Basket. Ask.

Twenty minutes were allowed for working out the answers to this puzzle, and while no set of solutions was altogether correct, one was sufficiently so to merit little stick and scarf pins with heads in the form of ears of corn.

Afterward consolation prizes of popcorn made in the form of ears of corn with husk of yellow paper were distributed to those who failed to win anything.

A barn dance followed with old-fashioned contra-dances, the lancers, Virginia reel, etc., and favors in the form of pasteboard vegetables filled with chocolates, necklaces and watch fobs of popcorn, and similar inexpensive trifles.

The supper was of the genuine country sort and was spread on trestles covered with boards and decorated with vegetables, parsley, etc., in lieu of the usual flowers and foliage.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

USE OF "WHO"

The use of "who" is not always confined to human beings, says an exchange. There are cases in which "who" may be applied to the higher animals such as the dog and the horse. These seem to contradict the narrow rule that "who" is invariably used in referring to human beings. For example, "My dog, who knows the way better than I do, runs ahead and barks to herald my approach" is better than "My dog, which knows," or "My dog, that knows."

NO TIME TO PLAY

Good Queen Bess,
She never wore less
Than twenty gowns a day;
So long they took
To button and hook,
She never had time to play.
—Youths Companion.

CAMERA CONTEST

HERE we have what Thomas Templeton of Centralia, Ill., calls a "wireless telephone." In the picture the pony is posing as the telephone, and the girls are using his ears as transmitter and receiver. Thomas says the message seems to be one of surprise. There is no doubt about its receipt, as the distance is so short, but it is likely the pony is cut out of the fun, for the girls appear to be holding his ears so tightly that he must be unable to hear. Possibly one girl is asking the other to go and take a ride. In any case, the pony knows he will have to pull the cart.

This week's one-dollar award goes to Thomas. Honorable mention: Janet Warren, Swampscott, Mass.; R. W. Riggs, Fresno, Cal.; Ruth C. Johnson, Medford, Mass.; John Mace, San Francisco, Cal.; DeWitt Puleipher, Centralia, Ill.; Violet C. Owen, Liverpool, Eng.

In the Monitor's camera contest \$1 will be paid for the best photograph received each week. The subjects may be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens, or playgrounds, or children at play. With the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture



PONY AS A TELEPHONE

and is used it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly and enclose stamps if return of the picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

HOW I MADE A DOLL'S HOUSE

ONE day when I was playing with my dolls I thought it would be nice to have a house for them, to have shelter from the sun.

I went down in the cellar and found an egg box, which had a section of wood in the middle, which made a first and second story for my house.

I dusted the box and removed all unnecessary nails. I then cut out windows four inches wide and seven inches long and pasted mica on the inside to serve as glass. On the walls I pasted green wall paper. I pasted white paper, with pink roses, on the walls of the bedroom. What then were the floors? What could I use for carpets? I decided to use velvet.

I bought the furniture for the living-room. I made it for the bedroom. For the bed I took a block of wood and covered it with white lawn, and made a few sheets for it and a small pink pillow. I am sure every girl who can sew knows how to make a doll pillow. For the chairs I took a block of wood and pasted cardboard on the backs; then covered them with calico to match the wall paper. Then I pasted some pictures on the walls, which I drew myself.

Now my house was almost complete, all but the curtains, which I quickly made from a piece of lace. I hemmed

the lace and tacked it up on the window, and it certainly made a very pretty curtain. In the living-room, instead of lace curtains, I made them from calico.

My house was complete and it did not cost very much, because most of the material I found somewhere about the house. But should some girl like to make one, she would need to know the materials used. They were as follows:

An egg box, which any grocer would be willing to give; a piece of lace for the curtain; a piece of calico for the curtain, which one probably would have in the piece bag; one yard of cheap velvet at 39 cents; mica for the windows at 20 cents; furniture for living-room at 20 cents; paint if desired, 10 cents. Total, 79 cents.—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE GREEN TOAD

O little Bufo Viridis,
I'm glad I came this way!
I met you out among the peas,
Fly-catching, yesterday,
And now I see your jeweled head
Down in the big cucumber bed.
Bufo Viridis!

A little cucumber now you seem,
Though rather short and fat;
Such vegetables in a dream
I once was staring at.
And wondered much to see them walk
About, and to each other talk,
Bufo Viridis!

O little Bufo Viridis,
Pray hop about and show
The beetles, moths, and yellow bees,
How through the vines you go!
And let the children also see
How fleet of foot a toad can be,
Bufo Viridis!

—Mary Grant O'Sheridan.

The Children's Star
A Juvenile Magazine
which stands for
Purity
\$1 a Year. Special
Club Prices.
Send for FREE Sample Copy.
830 COLORADO BUILDING,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Not for Any One Class

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Clean Daily Newspaper for All Who Read

HOTELS AND TRIPS BETWEEN

WINNIPEG PROSPERS
AS DOES ALL COUNTRY
ON CANADIAN ROADS

Manitoba City Has Desire to Become "Chicago of Canada" and Manufacturing Plants Have Great Growth

HOTELS CROWDED

Winnipeg, Manitoba, hopes it is destined to be the Chicago of Canada. It is rapidly becoming a manufacturing center. It has nearly 250 manufacturing plants, employing a large number of people, and is the central depository for hundreds of thousands of dollars annually as the result of enormous farm crops of wheat and grain, land sales, etc., all of which amount to large sums.

Banks are everywhere, and they are indicative of the growth of the place. Fine stone public buildings, macadamized roads, beautiful dwellings, well-kept and attractive homesteads are visible on all sides. The streets are broad and straight and extend as far as the eye can reach. Land is surveyed and staked out 12 miles beyond the outskirts of the city, showing the expected growth, and it is said to be the plan that these 12 miles will be laid out in streets and macadamized to invite early occupation.

The people of western Canada are alert to their advantages and are doing all in their power to improve conditions. They are progressive and hospitable but kindly disposed toward Americans and will do all in their power to make an American's visit pleasant and profitable. The hotels in Winnipeg are many. Main street seems lined with them, and leading off Main street they continue on intersecting streets. Hotels with royal names, big hotels with little signs and little hotels with big signs (the latter more in evidence than the former), and one-story hotels, some with an electric sign extending many feet above the roof, many of these are within a stone's throw of the Canadian Pacific railroad station.

The Royal Alexandra, a mammoth structure of brick and stone, was built and is conducted by the C. P. R., but is far exceeding the expectations from a business point of view. An addition of equal capacity is contemplated for the near future. The Royal Alexandra now has 300 rooms and every day arrivals on the morning trains have to wait until the evening departures before they are able to get a room. The rotunda of the hotel is the pride of Winnipeg. It is so big that it is cumbersome, although very comfortable, however, for it is generously furnished with luxurious couches, divans and chairs. The help is English, Scotch or Polish, but seems rather poorly trained and seems to lack the promptness and attention to be seen



SILVER CUP
Part of service given to retiring Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, Sir Daniel Hunter McMillan



SILVER CANDELABRUM
Part of service presented to Sir Daniel Hunter McMillan and designed by Porte & Markle, Ltd.

in the hotel employees on the other side of the border. This may be due in part to tremendously heavy business done by the hotel.

However, the congested condition of affairs is only for the present, for other hotels are contemplated, both by the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern railway. The Grand Trunk Pacific will break ground for its new hotel, the Fort Garry, in a few days. Plans have been made and accepted and the George A. Fuller Construction Company is now on its way with material and help to begin work at once.

Winnipeg is growing so fast that she is surprising her own people. There is 150,000 population now and they are talking 500,000 in five years. Eastern people have but little idea of the rapid growth of these far-western cities and credit must be given to the great railroad industries that have made it possible for this growth.

The Canadian Pacific railway is a pioneer and its magnificent through trains are now daily speeding from ocean to ocean, the roads part of the way being double tracked. The Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern are also pushing their tracks here and there, branching from the main line and connecting with other points until in a short time a perfect network of tracks will be in evidence from Winnipeg to Vancouver and Winnipeg to Edmonton and beyond with all the principal intervening points connected.

All along these lines towns are springing up and at divisional points on the railroad near perhaps some fertile valley the railroad marks out a townsite and begins to sell lots. The demand is so brisk that in many instances land doubles in sale value in 30 days. It is said that there are few bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, or employees of any kind who have not invested their savings in land from a town lot to a quarter-section (160 acres) for future development and advance in price. In all these western towns hotels are springing up, primitive at first of course, but as the town grows the hotels grow with it in quality also and all seem to be doing a remarkably good business. In cities like Calgary and Edmonton it is necessary to wire days ahead in order to get accommodations. All towns name their hotels, King Edward or King George, Queens, or Alberta, the latter of course in the province of Alberta and the same condition exists in other provinces. The hotels are comfortably furnished and clean, many of them have electric lights, elevators, telephones and steam heat and they set a remarkably good table.

In Edmonton the Alberta is a comfortable hotel of 50 rooms that offers much better accommodations than one would suppose. There is also the King Edward, a more modern hotel with a bright office, large fireplace and comfortably furnished rooms. Small bellboys in neat uniforms jump the minute they are spoken to and in all ways seem desirous of making a good impression on the guest.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—Probably the biggest pilgrimage which ever left this town for California starts next Wednesday, when 17 persons, representing seven different families, start for Palermo, Cal., to make their home.

All will engage in fruit and olive raising on reservations in a big tract of country which is being opened there.

APPRECIATION SHOWN
LIEUT. GOVERNOR BY
GIFT AS HE RETIRES

On the occasion of his retirement as Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba Sir Daniel Hunter McMillan, K. C. M. G., was the recipient of a banquet given by the citizens of Winnipeg on the evening of Sept. 28. Lieutenant-Governor McMillan had served two terms, each of five years. In evidence of the high regard in which he is held the banquet at the Royal Alexandra hotel brought together a notable company which was loud in its praises of the former official of the crown. As a climax to the interesting event a handsome silver service was presented to Sir Daniel, the work of Porte & Markle, Ltd., of Winnipeg. The presentation speech was made by Sir William Whyte, second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway, who said:

"We, who are only a few of your many friends and of those who have had the benefits of your society, desire tonight at this banquet in your honor, to give some voice to thoughts of esteem and feelings of kindness toward you which we have for a long time cherished. We appreciate the fact that even in your youth you had courage and love for your native land and in its defense served in 1864 with the Canadian volunteers at the Niagara front and two years after in driving back an invading foe; and that a little later on, inspired by a desire to help in saving our young confederation, as a persevering and cheery young captain you led your company in the Wolsley expedition to put down rebellion, and that you worthily wear a medal for active service in the Northwest rebellion of 1885.

"We also know how when you first saw the west of Canada you felt its wooing and out of love for it have ever since been active in its interests and development; and how you helped it to prosper by your business enterprise. We admire that public spirit which led you to Manitoba's legislative hall in 1880 where for the greater part of 20 years you were a representative of Center Winnipeg and for over a decade an honored minister of the crown and thus active in the councils of the province. We further know how when in 1900 the crown by its dominion government sought a fitting representative for chief head of its executive in Manitoba, it saw in you a loyal colonel of its forces, a trained and well-experienced business man, a trustworthy citizen and a sagacious counselor in its affairs and so called you to the high office of Lieutenant-Governor of your province and as such, your sovereignty so pleased with services you rendered that knighthood was conferred upon you and the rare distinction of a second term as Lieutenant-Governor.

"While your services thus satisfied the crown, the able and wise manner in which you have discharged all public duties as member, minister and governor have also gratified the people to whom by your unselfish interest in their behalf you have become endeared. "Lady McMillan, your estimable wife and consort in the social side of the office that you hold, shares equally with you our esteem and admiration. With thousands of our other fellow-citizens who are not here tonight, we have enjoyed your hospitalities at the government house, where you both presided with grace and dignity but constant kindness and simplicity.

"As some token of our sincere regard and friendliness to you, we herewith present, as you retire from the lieutenant-governorship, these silver candelabra, vases and centerpiece wherein there is engraved your crest and the occasion of their presentation."

GOOD SEPTEMBER
PATRONAGE AT
CRAWFORD HOUSE

CRAWFORD HOUSE, N. H.—The Crawford House at Crawford Notch has received the benefit of the late autumn patronage, and with many excursion parties and late season guests remaining until the last possible moment, there has been such a September as the house has seldom known. The largest excursion of the week numbered between 100 and 150 guests under the escort of the Mooney tours and the guests enjoyed carriage and motor drives on Sunday. Various other sets have also visited Crawford and Seth C. Bassett of Haverhill with a party of four arrived there on Monday for a day's stay before returning to Boston after a most enjoyable trip in the mountains.

Guests of the Crawford house have been treated to some unusual musical programs during the past week. A recital was given on Friday evening and several impromptu morning musicales have been included in the week's musical festa. Mrs. Jean Paul Salinger entertained during last week Benedict Fitzgerald of Boston, pianist. Miss Elisa Worthington of Brookline sang one morning to Mr. Fitzgerald's accompaniment a group of modern French and Italian songs and on Friday evening Mrs. Lee C. Hassell of Brookline and Mrs. Pauline H. Clark of the Hotel Chumy, Boylston street, were heard.

Madame Asa Barron, Mrs. Josephine Barron Thompson, Miss Gertrude Barron and Randall P. Barron spent Sunday with Col. and Mrs. Oscar G. Barron at the Fabyan house, returning to the Crawford house Monday afternoon.

NEW GRAND TRUNK HOTEL
IS BEGUN IN WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG—At the corner of Broadway and Fort street the Grand Trunk Pacific railway has begun the erection of a hotel which is to be one of the finest in the province. The name was at first to have been the Lord Selkirk, but this has been changed to the Ft. Garry hotel for the obvious reason that the building will occupy ground where the old Ft. Garry formerly stood surrounded by stone walls and ramparts.

That the work on the new Grand Trunk Pacific hotel will be pushed was the statement made by Herbert B. Rugh, manager for Ross & Macfarlane, architects, of Montreal. D'Arcy Tate, solicitor for the railway company, stated that the trouble between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Hudson Bay Company concerning the closing of the two lanes in the block had been settled, and that the railway company would comply with the Winnipeg city bylaw. Mr. Rugh, who was in consultation with E. J. Chamberlin, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, said that Mr. Chamberlin had given him permission to have the work

started on the hotel immediately. G. W. Jocelyn of New York, manager for George A. Fuller & Co., the firm that has the job in hand, has arrived in the city, and at once took over an office in the Union Bank building for headquarters.

The contractors are already calling for sub-contractors in connection with the building of the hotel, and the excavation contract was let to Rigby & Kellet of this city. The contract includes excavation, sheet piling, shoring and disposition of the surplus earth, and Mr. Jocelyn said that it would take about 60 days to do this, as there will be about 30,000 yards of excavation work to be done, which will be done mostly by a very large steam shovel and work will be rushed on this by both day and night shifts. The men to work on the job will be all hired locally.

Mr. Jocelyn, whose first visit this is to western Canada, said he was greatly surprised at Winnipeg, as he had no idea that it was such a big city, and he was also impressed with the bank buildings in the city.

WONDERS OF CANADA
AGRICULTURAL LAND
APPEAL TO TRAVELER

Leaving Winnipeg on train No. 15 of the Canadian Northern railway at 11:30 in the morning one finds a train equipment comparing favorably with any of the crack trains on the American continent. Regular standard sleeping cars are perhaps a bit longer, wider and deeper with good equipment service. But in the dining cars is where the company excels in its train service. These are under the care of a Boston man who for many years was in the service of J. Reed Whipple at the Parker house, and he has made use of his training and experience in serving his patrons and it is conceded that no better meals are served anywhere than on this train.

A good idea of this country may be had from this daylight trip to Edmonton and as the train rolls along at a uniform speed of 30 miles an hour over a comparatively smooth piece of track, considering the fact that it has been laid only a short time, one wonders at the steadiness of it all. The train conductors are most courteous and express a willingness to point out places of interest here and there along the route and they are thoroughly posted. One of them will point and say, "Do you see that bit of smoke off there, sir, about 12 or 15 miles away? Well, that's the farm of So and So; he came here three or four years ago and bought a section (640 acres) for \$3 an acre, raised a crop of wheat the first year that paid for his entire farm and now he has an automobile to drive over his farm and direct the operation of his men, and he does not have to do any manual labor himself." This is to illustrate the rapid growth of many of the farms in this section. There are millions of acres yet unclaimed, untouched and waiting to yield the fruit of a little labor and cultivation.

The Canadian Northern railway entered Edmonton, Alberta, in November, 1905, and since then it has been steadily improving its trackage and service. It has, it is said, 100,000 men employed, 20,000 on construction work between Port Arthur and Sudbury, and by Dec. 31 it expects to have built 5000 miles of road west of the Great lakes. There is now under contract and being constructed 1500 miles of trackage between Montreal and Vancouver. The plan is to follow the valleys of the great rivers, opening up valuable land. More than 95 per cent of the land between Winnipeg and Edmonton is suitable for farming purposes and 80 per cent of it is still undeveloped, say the officials of the road.

As showing the nature of the soil of this country, especially in and around Saskatoon, it is authoritatively stated that Fred Engen had last year 3000 acres in flax and 1500 acres in wheat and oats from which he figured a net profit of \$100,000.

Next year, it is said, the Central Northern railway will have its own steam coal from its coal fields at the Brazeau mines, about 100 miles west of Edmonton, where the supply is considered inexhaustible. The mines run northwest and southeast for 400 miles. The Canadian Northern railway's new union depot, shared with the Grand Trunk Pacific in Winnipeg, is a beautiful structure. It was built by the Canadian Northern railway on the site of old Ft. Garvey, and was opened Aug. 7 this year. The general offices of the company are here as well as those of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the building is one that will compare favorably with any railway depot in Canada, is a credit to the city of Winnipeg and a tribute to the enterprise of its projectors.

WESTWOOD HAS
FARM EXHIBITION

WESTWOOD, Mass.—This town is holding the first agricultural fair in its history today. It is under the auspices of the Westwood grange. In the town hall is a large display of flowers, fruit, vegetables, jellies and preserves, fancy work, bread, cakes and pies, covering several 40-foot tables, and several farmers and others in Dedham, Norwood, Walpole and Needham. In the old Timothy Baker field, near the hall, is the exhibit of cattle, horses, swine, sheep and poultry.

WAINWRIGHT GROWING
INTO ONE OF CANADA'S
BUSIEST NEW TOWNS

WINNIPEG—Midway between Ft. William and Prince Rupert, 666 miles west of Winnipeg, Wainwright, the fifth divisional point on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, is beginning to show the result of the land development which began in 1908. Two months before the railroad reached that point Wainwright consisted of a few small frame buildings and tents. Then the Grand Trunk began to offer lots for sale at terms to suit purchasers.

The assessed valuation of real estate and improvements in the place shows what is being done. There is a \$10,000 opera house, a fine schoolhouse costing \$18,000, good streets and other conveniences of an established town.

Wainwright is a wholesale distributing point for a large farming territory. The town is 200 miles west of Saskatoon and 127 miles east of Edmonton. It is the home of the national buffalo park, containing about 1000 buffaloes.

Most of the farmers that have settled in the rich grain country have come from eastern Canada and the United States. The railroad is preparing to make this section of the province of Alberta further attractive to intending settlers.

CANADIAN POLICE
PREFER REINDEER
TO SLEDGE DOGS

WINNIPEG—Due to arrive at Ft. Smith about Sept. 30, three carloads of reindeer are to be used by the North-west mounted police who prefer them to dogs for transportation purposes. The reindeer were shipped from Labrador by the federal government, and they went first by vessel to Quebec. From there the animals were taken in charge of the Canadian Pacific railroad and the Canadian Northern railway, with Edmonton as the next destination. The distance from Edmonton to Ft. Smith is about 600 miles. Ft. Smith is on the Slave river, midway between Lake Athabasca and Great Slave lake. Another advantage of reindeer over dogs is said by the mounted police of the Canadian northwest to be that, when necessity arises, they can be used for food.

VISITORS STAY
AT CHAMBERLIN

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN, Old Point Comfort, Va.—An unusually large number of northern visitors have been sojourning at the Chamberlin for this season of the year, while many others have come here for either luncheon or dinner during the week. Those who have spent the time in visiting the points of historical interest in and about Old Point are enthusiastic over the beauties of this famous old resort. One place of never failing interest is the Hampton Institute, only a short ride from the hotel, where several hundred negroes and Indians are taught to become self-supporting. It was from this school that Booker T. Washington was graduated.

The U. S. S. Carolina, which has been at anchor in Hampton Roads for some time has frequently been the scene of delightful dinner parties. One very enjoyable one was given last Tuesday by Ensign Richard S. Galloway and the ward room officers, their guests being Lieut. Com. and Mrs. G. L. P. Stone, Mrs. Rhoades, Mrs. Ward, Ellis, Miss Marguerite Knox and Miss Stella Dunn. On board the torpedo boat McCall another dinner party was given by Midshipman V. Lansdowne and the officers of the ship in honor of the following guests: Mrs. Samuel C. Cardwell, Miss Stella Dunn, and Miss Marguerite Knox.

AERIAL POST PLEASES KING
LONDON—Captain Windham, one of the gentlemen responsible for the experiment of the aerial post, has received a letter from the King's secretary, thanking him for the letter which he and Mr. Lewis-Poole had forwarded to his majesty as a souvenir of the "First United Kingdom Aerial Post." Dr. Capen has charge of the course in school postoffice regulations.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

The hunter's coveted trophy is the head of the bull moose. The finest specimens are found in the country along the line of the Canadian Pacific, which abounds in big game of all kinds from Grizzly to Caribou. The waters teem with fish, from the fighting maskinonge to the plucky bass.

For information as to where to go and how to get there, what supplies to pack and guides to get, read our book "Fishing and Shooting," Free on application or mailed for 2 cents postage.

C. E. E. USSHER, Passenger Traffic Mgr., Montreal, Canada. F. R. PERRY, District Pass. Agt., 362 Washington St., Boston.

KITTANNING (PA.)
DISTRICT TO GET
LARGE FACTORIES

KITTANNING, Pa.—It has been announced officially that three big mills will be erected in the near future in this district.

The first plant to be built will be at Apollo, then a mill will be built here and another will be erected at Leechburg.

The plant at Apollo will be that of the Apollo Sheet & Tin Plate Manufacturing Company and the two other mills will be run by subsidiary concerns.

Merchants of Apollo have subscribed \$100,000 in land and exemption from taxes and cash to have the plant built there, and work will be started within 60 days. The plant at Kittanning is to be built near the fair grounds.

The promoters of the new company are L. G. Fiscus of Apollo, O. H. Burgham of Canton, O., and M. G. O'Brien of Mansfield, O., head of the Royal Rubber Company of Akron, O. Mr. Burgham is to be general manager of the new company.

The men also are promoters of the recently organized Armstrong Gas & Oil Refining Company of Kittanning, which holds extensive leases in this district. The promoters say they have financial backing of \$15,000,000.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Charles S. Mellon, chairman of the board of trustees of the Boston Terminal Company, announces the appointment of Bertram F. Wheeler as chief engineer, with headquarters at the South station.

Raymond & Whitcomb's White mountain tourists will arrive at the North station in three special Pullman cars from North Conway today.

The New Haven road has received from the Readville shops 10 large Pacific type grasshopper engines.

The Boston and Lake Placid Pullman sleeper operated over the Boston & Albany railroad on trains 46 and 49, will be discontinued today.

The private Pullman Agra, occupied by James S. Kennedy and party, passed through Boston today en route from Bar Harbor, Me., to New York city.

The Chicago American League Baseball Club will occupy special Pullman cars from the South station to Cleveland, O., over the New York Central lines at 5:55 o'clock this evening.

The Adams Express Company received at South station yesterday over the Pennsylvania and New Haven roads a large shipment of Pittsburgh yard draft horses loaded in new 12-wheel Pennsylvania steel horse cars, consigned to the Boston and New England markets.

SON OF SECRETARY
WILSON RESIGNS

WASHINGTON—What is believed to be the first in a series of resignations in the department of agriculture consequent on the Wiley McCabe incident comes in the announced retirement of Jasper Wilson, son of the secretary, from the position of private secretary to his father which he has held since March 4, 1897. He was a farmer before coming to Washington.

He will be succeeded by R. M. Reece, who has been stenographer to Secretary Wilson for 11 years.

Jasper Wilson has not been directly brought into the recent controversy in the department, but he has been regarded as a close personal friend of Solicitor McCabe.

BEGIN SATURDAY
COURSE AT CLARK

WORCESTER, Mass.—The first of the Saturday morning educational courses at Clark University was given this morning in the pedagogical museum in the new library building. The courses are open to teachers and to the public as well as the members of the university and college. Certificates will be given to those who attend.

Dr. Hall's subject is "Present Pedagogical and Administrative Problems of Secondary and Higher Education." Dr. Capen has charge of the course in school administration.

GUESTS LINGER
ON FOR THE JOYS
OF LATE SEASON

BRETTON WOODS, N. H.—The most phenomenal season in the history of the White mountains is having a satisfactory ending with its large resorts crowded up to the last of September and with promise of a large Indian summer patronage in early October, extending in many cases until the middle of the month. Of these resorts, Bretton Woods is prominent and with a house count of 432 at the Mt. Washington on Sept. 25 and 200 members of the electrical engineers to come during the week for a four days' stay, the capacity of the hotel will be pretty well taxed. The Mt. Pleasant, which will remain open until Oct. 16, will entertain many guests who leave the Mt. Washington on its closing and other bookings and excursion parties will keep the patronage well up over the 200 mark.

This is taken to show not only the value of careful advertising and judicious publicity, but the fact that people want a late season. The only reason the White mountains have not had late season patronage in the past is because the hotels have closed and the train service has been changed too early. Give the tourists an opportunity of remaining late at the best hotels and they will not be slow to take advantage of it, as the present season shows. The Maplewood and the Crawford, the Fabyan and the Intervale are all remaining open late in order to accommodate motor tourists.

United States Atty.-Gen. George W. Wickersham has spent some time here.

TRAVEL

North German Lloyd

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
KAISER WILHELM II.
Sails Tuesday, Oct. 3, 10 A. M.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM
Sails Thursday, Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Express Sailing Tuesdays 10 A. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II. Oct. 3
Kronprinz Wilhelm Oct. 10
Fast Mail Thursdays 10 A. M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Oct. 5
Koenig Albert (Sat.) Oct. 7
Bremen direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
Sailings Saturdays 11 A. M.
Berlin Oct. 21
Prinzess Irene Oct. 28
10 miles Algers.

Baltimore-Bremen Direct Wednesdays
One Class (1st) Cabin Steamers
Independent around the World Trips \$618
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts.
85-85 State St., Boston

FRANCONIA Oct. 17, 4:30 P. M.
IVERNIA Oct. 31, 4:00 P. M.

New York-Fishguard-Liverpool
MAURETANIA Oct. 4, 9 A. M.
SAXONIA Oct. 14, 10 A. M.
*Calls at Queenstown only.

New York to Italy and Adriatic
Winter Cruises to the Mediterranean
Tel. Fort Hill 4000 126 STATE ST.

HONOLULU, \$110
FIRST CLASS ROUND TRIP
The most delightful spot on entire world for your vacation. Delightful sea bathing at the famous beach of Waikiki. The splendid SS. Sierra (10,000 tons displacement) makes the round trip from San Francisco in 16 days, and one can visit on a side trip the living volcano of Kilauea which is tremendously active. Prompt attention to telegrams for berths. Sailings: Oct. 14, Nov. 4, Nov. 25, etc. Book now.

OCEANIC S. S. CO.
673 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE COLONIAL LINE
Via Rail and Boat
BOSTON TO NEW YORK
Daily and Sunday

\$2.50 One Way \$4.80
Round Trip
Ticket Office, 256 Washington St., Boston. Phone Fort Hill 2788.
N. Y. Office, Pier 39, North River.

AUTUMN
TOURS

Under Personal Escort

HUDSON RIVER Oct. 5, Four-day trip, \$5 to \$15.
NEW YORK Oct. 20, \$15.
GETTYSBURG Week's Trip, \$32.00.
WASHINGTON

BERMUDA Three lines. All expenses, \$12.50 up.

EUROPE All Lines. Hotel accommodations provided and all expenses. Tours specially arranged.

Tours Daily

All expenses included to Niagara Falls, Hudson River, Atlantic City, Washington, Etc.

'BIG AND LITTLE JOURNEYS'
Our 128-page Travel Magazine contains literatures of above and many other attractive economical tours. Call or send for copy. Free.

Beekman Tourist Company
322 WASHINGTON ST., COR. MILK ST., BOSTON

WHITE STAR LINE
BOSTON-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL
CYMBIC, Oct. 3, 4 P. M. ARRIVE, Oct. 10
Boston-Azores-Mediterranean
Canopic, Sept. 30, 3 P. M. Romanic, Oct. 21

LEYLAND LINE
Boston-Liverpool
One Class Cabin Service (11)
Rate to Liverpool \$20
Canadian, Sept. 30, 3:30 P. M. Bohemian Oct. 14
OFFICE: 84 STATE ST., BOSTON

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamer Sails Thursdays from New York, 12 noon, Pier 16, East River (ft. Fulton St.)
JAMAICA-PANAMA-COLUMBIA
CONNECTING FOR PACIFIC PORTS
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
17 BATTERY PL., N. Y. Long Wharf, Boston
Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

JOY LINE
BOSTON TO NEW YORK
Via Rail and Boat. DAILY and SUNDAY
New Management-Improved Service
Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., Boston

Industrial and Educational Exposition Ready to Open

WHEN the New England industrial exposition opens Monday in Mechanics building there will be assembled one of the most comprehensive aggregations of trade and educational exhibits ever held in this section of the country.

A large section of the building is devoted entirely to industrial education, where students from the many different kinds of trade and technical schools will show in person what opportunities the boys and girls of New England have to learn a trade.

Another section is set aside for the agricultural department, where will be shown a model farm and dairy, with live stock, all kinds of farm products shown in commercial quantities, up-to-date machinery and appliances, a full sized cow barn with a dozen cows, a number of horses and ponies, and pens for little pigs and sheep—in fact, a complete agricultural show in itself.

A third section will be occupied by the United Shoe Machinery Company with a complete plant, showing the manufacture of boots and shoes from the raw material to the highly finished article. Still another has been allotted to the American Woolen Company. In not a few instances the boards of trade of many of the larger cities in New England have put in combination exhibits of a number of the industries of their locality. The jewelry manufacturers of Providence, the Attleboro, and neighboring towns will have a combined exhibit.

Nearly 300 Exhibits

Altogether there will be nearly 300 exhibits, representative of every phase of industry in the New England states.

The avowed purposes of this exposition, which has been organized by the Boston Chamber of Commerce purely in the interest of New England, are to promote manufacturing and commercial activity; to show the people of New England the methods and extent of their manufacturers and resources; to attract the attention of the whole country to New England's large and varied industries; to bring the employer and workman, merchant and buyer, into closer touch with manufacturing and manufacturing products; to stimulate the people of England, especially the younger generation, to a realization of the dignity and possibilities of a trade at home, and thus promote industrial education.

Among the many diverting and instructive features will be the agricultural and the industrial exhibits. As regards the agricultural department, this will occupy a space about 250 square feet, and will include examples of development in all the different New England states. The central portion will be a model dairy. A full size cow barn will be installed, with a dozen fine cows. Here will be shown the various modern appliances, stanchions, stalls, feed rooms, etc. Adjoining will be calf pens, and pens for little pigs and sheep. An up-to-date sanitary system will be a feature.

Located conveniently, not too far from the stable, there is to be a model dairy showing how milk is handled expertly and cleanly, and illustrating the best modern methods. Milk room, wash room, churns, separators, etc., will be all of the most improved type.

The sub-committee in charge of this dairy exhibit consists of Nathaniel I. Bowditch, George H. Ellis and Charles F. Whiting.

Across the hall there is to be an exhibit of horses, including a few of the choicest stallions, ponies, etc. The sub-committee in charge of this exhibit consists of Professor T. N. Carver of Harvard University, and W. J. Spaulding.

In a space 120 feet long will be shown the best modern farm machinery and utensils.

There will be an extensive exhibit of poultry, with the most approved houses, equipment, feeds, etc.

At one end of the hall in a large apartment set off especially for that purpose will be the exhibits of products of the soil, vegetables, grain, etc.

Vegetables in Bulk

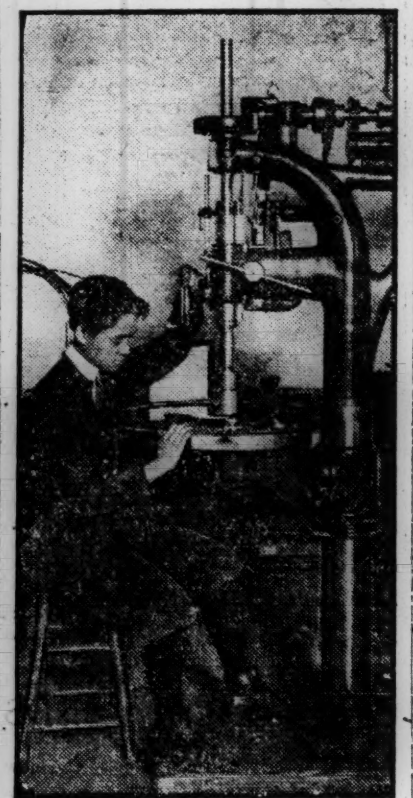
The sub-committee in charge of the exhibit of vegetables and products of the soil consist of Charles M. Cox and Harry L. Hall, president of the Boston Market Gardeners' Association.

In this department it is not intended that plates showing a very small quantity of each product shall be displayed. On the contrary the exhibit will be of a strictly commercial character. For instance, the potatoes are to be shown in bushel baskets, and other vegetables in the usual commercial quantities. It is expected that a special feature of the display will be different varieties of cranberries, which are an important crop in New England agriculture. In short it is the desire of the committee to include all New England agricultural products.

With regard to the entire exhibit, special attention will be given to its educational possibilities. To accomplish this the cooperation of the various agricultural colleges and experiment stations has been obtained, and there will be exhibits of the most approved methods of pruning, trimming trees, spraying, etc.

There will be a series of free lectures or talks on various farming topics by men of attainment whose names will be announced later. Arrangements for the lectures are in charge of Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts

Chinese Boy Operating Metal Cutting Drill at Educational Exposition



FEATURE IN MODEL SCHOOL

sets Agricultural College, and J. Lewis Ellsworth, secretary of the state board of agriculture of Massachusetts.

Program of Lectures

A tentative program of these lectures follows:

First week—The Home Garden. Tuesday, 3 p. m. The Vegetable Garden, H. F. Hall, Waban, Mass. Saturday, 2:30 p. m. The Fruit Garden, Prof. F. C. Sears, Amherst, Mass.

Second week—Beautifying the Home Grounds. Tuesday, 8 p. m. Laying Out and Planning the Home Grounds, Warren H. Manning, Tremont building, Boston. Friday, 2 p. m. Selecting and Caring For Shrubs for the Home Grounds, Prof. E. A. White, Amherst, Mass.

Third week—Farmers Week. Monday, 2:30. The Restoration and Conservation of Fertility in New England Soils, Prof. L. A. Clinton, Storrs, Conn. 4:30. Conservation of Forests and Forest Products, State Forester A. M. Hayes, Montpelier, Vt. 8:00. Symposium—The Economic Problems in New England Agriculture. The Principles of (a) Accounting Systems, (b) Taxation, (c) Farm Labor and Immigration.

Tuesday, 2:30. Value of milk as food, cost of production and distribution. 4:30 (a) Production of clean milk, Prof. J. M. Trueman, Storrs, Conn.; (b) creamed milk and other substitutes for fresh whole milk, its value, etc., Prof. W. P. B. Lockwood, Amherst, Mass. 8:00. Symposium—Educational problems of rural New England: (a) the rural school problem, Hon. Payson Smith, Augusta, Me.; (b) the secondary school of agriculture, Dr. Howard Edwards, Kingston.

PROF. EMERY TELLS COTTON MEN ABOUT THE TARIFF BOARD

MANCHESTER, Vt.—Cotton manufacturers attending the national convention who came on the opening day on a special train from Boston, left here this morning by the same train and are due to arrive in Boston this afternoon from where those from other parts of the country will depart for their homes.

Before adjourning last night the association adopted resolutions approving the tariff board and policies of President Taft as to river and harbor improvements and the use of public territories. Henry C. Emery, chairman of the tariff board, was the chief speaker, outlining the work of the tariff board in preparing its report on the cost of manufacturing cotton fabrics.

"You will be interested to know that the investigation extends from the manufacturer through the commission house and jobber to the consumer, showing the relation to the manufacturers' cost and mill price to the price paid at different stages down to the purchase of the article by the consumer," he said.

"An investigating board ought, after sufficient experience, to be able to show what kind of a duty would prevent foreign competition altogether; what kind of a duty would permit foreign competition when business is good and the demand active, what kind of a duty would make domestic production in a certain industry so unprofitable as to force a wide curtailment of the industry at home and the substitution of the foreign for the home-made article.

"In the preparation of the cotton schedule some weeks were spent by our agents, including statisticians, cotton trade experts and accountants trained in cotton manufacturing, in studying both the books and the process at various mills, and their results were submitted to the board for final revision.

"They may not exactly fit the cost accounting methods of individual mills,

R. L. (c) state subsidization of secondary agricultural education.

Wednesday—Farm crops program. 2:30. Need of good seed, seed laws, their enactment and enforcement, Dr. Charles D. Woods, Orono, Me. 3:30. Three leading New England crops, their culture and improvement; (a) corn, Prof. F. W. Taylor, Durham, N. H.; (b) potatoes; (c) grasses and clovers, Dr. W. P. Brooks, Amherst, Mass. 8. Symposium, the forces working for righteousness in rural communities; (a) the "redirection" country church, Rev. E. T. Root, Providence, R. I.; (b) a new ally of the church, the county work of the Y. M. C. A., Fred B. Freeman, Concord, N. H.; (c) the playground as a factor for good in rural and village life.

Thursday—Fruit growers' program. 2:30 (a) The preparation of the land, selection of trees and setting; (b) fertilizers, cover crops, etc., for orchards. 4:30. The business side of New England fruit growing, packing, selling and marketing. 8:00. Address, President K. L. Butterfield, Amherst.

Friday Market gardeners' program. 2:30. Causes for failure to secure good prices for goods shipped to commission men. 4:30. Cooperative selling of market gardening products. 8:00. Symposium, some problems of the rural home; (a) sanitation, Miss Frances Stern, M. I. T., Boston; (b) introduction of labor-saving machinery and household appliances, Miss S. Maria Elliott, Simmons College, Boston; (c) utilization of food products grown on the farm, Miss Bertha Terrill, Burlington, Vt.

Saturday Poultrymen's day 2:30 (a) The breeding of high egg-producing strains; (b) Progress in the study of poultry diseases, F. H. Stoneburn, Storrs, Conn.; (c) A specialized poultry industry, Henry D. Smith, Rockland, Mass. 4:30. What New England markets demand in poultry products.

Fourth week—The home poultry yard. Thursday, 7:30 p. m. (a) Poultry house construction and appliances, John H. Robinson, editor of Farm Poultry, Boston. Tuesday, 4 p. m. (b) The feeding and care of poultry, D. J. Lambert, Kingston, R. I.

Model School Operating

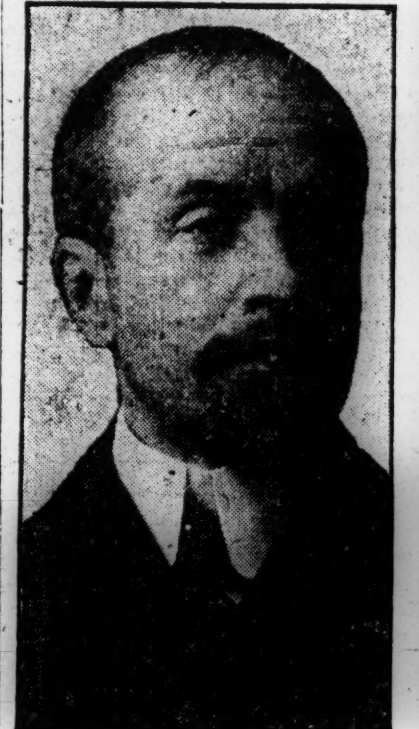
In respect to the industrial educational exhibit, which will be grouped in one large department occupying 4000 square feet on the second floor of Mechanics building, there will be exhibits from all the different kinds of industrial schools, showing pupils operating machines.

A Chinese boy operating a power drill, Italian boys modeling commercial statuary, students weaving cotton, an aviation school with a modern aeroplane in motion—these exhibits indicate the scope of this department and the interest which it will have for children and adults alike.

Practically all the schools in New England, dealing with industrial education will contribute to the education section. These include the day industrial schools, the textile schools, the cooperative schools, part-time schools, evening technical continuation schools, evening trade schools, day continuation schools, public preparatory trade schools, girls' trade schools, women's industrial schools, private schools, specialized schools of printing and others.

This section, however, does not propose to show schools as schools. On the contrary it will aim to present as completely

Member of Boston 1915 In Charge of Industrial Educational Department



JAMES P. MUNROE

as possible the various types of industrial education in operation to meet the several needs of different industries and different communities.

The exterior of the education section is designed by its simplicity to be impressive and attractive. A formal garden will lead up to a specially designed facade. The visitor will be shown from section to section, gaining in clear and orderly fashion a comprehensive view of the way in which industrial education is being shaped and adapted to meet the divergent demands of New England's industries and the real needs of New England youth. The simplicity of the units will tend to convince the younger generation that there is practical value in an education along industrial lines and that such education bears a vital relationship to his coming life as a worker and citizen.

The subjects to be treated, each by means of an exhibit in charge of volunteer students, competent to give intelligent information upon each process, are as follows: Machine shop practice, cotton picking, drawing and carding, electrical and engine work, practical mechanics on industrial lines, auto engine and timer, wood turning and bench work, commercial sculpture and modeling, power sewing, millinery, printing, book-binding, practical aeroplane school work, ship building, shoe machinery making, specialized subjects, and specialized subjects showing industrial work for the handicapped.

Features of Exhibits

To interest the public it is important that each industrial unit be so treated as to attract attention. This development of a well known principle of publicity has been achieved by such features as these:

Putting a Chinese boy from the Quincy

Chamber of Commerce Man Who Presides at Banquet of Members on Opening Day



JOHN C. COBB

school at a power drill—an intelligent active youth who has been well schooled in elementary mechanics—and have him work at drilling, countersinking and finishing metal blocks—such blocks to be given away as souvenir desk weights if some interested manufacturer would extend the courtesy of a supply of rough pound blocks.

The giving to the general public of samples of cotton woven on the floor of the exhibit and attached to a card with a statement of the texture and uses.

The picturesque effect of six or eight Italian boys at work modeling and creating commercial statuary with a background appropriate to the artistic work.

Power sewing and millinery with pupils in active work and the element of salesmanship to finish the excellent display.

A moving electrical sign to link up each exhibit with the printed word and thus complete the idea of industry and education.

The distribution of printed matter showing "opportunities for vocational and industrial training."

And the latest idea in industrial training—an aviation school with an up-to-date aeroplane in motion, separate machinery, etc., and a possible series of evening lectures by a prominent aviator.

With such features as these the educational section hopes to make it evident to the thousands who will attend that one of the most important activities in New England today is that of industrial education.

The preparation of the industrial education section has been in the hands of the following sub-committee: James P. Munroe, chairman, Alvin E. Dodd, Arthur L. Williston, Charles M. Park, Wal-

ter B. Russell, Arthur D. Anderson is secretary of the committee and has charge of the arrangements.

Boston Is to Help

The city of Boston will cooperate by showing the excellent systems of industrial training in vogue in her specialized schools. A large wing within the section, harmonious as to design and construction with the other wings, will be used to illustrate graphically the work of the Boston schools. So interesting a showing is contemplated for the Boston schools that there is a possibility of the publication of a small booklet on the opportunities for industrial education in Boston, this book to be printed, bound, stapled and distributed from the school printing unit.

Enforcements of industrial education from leading individuals, the various trade organizations, the national associations and schools, will be made features of the exhibit, and it is believed that the press will be glad to cooperate in emphasizing in every way the fundamental importance to New England, if she is to remain the individual leader of the United States, of a sound and at the same time rapid development of widely diversified forms of industrial education.

E hibits in Main Hall

In the main hall, which has been profusely decorated with flags intertwined with bunting of every color of the rainbow, are a number of the larger exhibits, representing many forms of industry and commerce, especially in Massachusetts.

The American Woolen Company exhibit, which occupies the whole of the stage in this hall, consists of a model double-fronted shop, with entrance in the center. The whole of the wood work is in dark mahogany with fluted columns on both sides of the entrance. The windows, which are of fine plate glass, are filled with rolls of cloth of every hue and material manufactured by the company in its various mills throughout the state. To the left of the shop is a showcase containing a model of one of the mills with a panoramic view of the surrounding country.

Another space—one of the largest in the building—is allotted to the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. A large wooden structure has been erected in which will be shown the various forms of illumination by gas, incandescent lights, and the different types of stoves and radiators.

The Library Bureau of Boston has a large display of office and library furniture. Close to this is a display of signals, new card signs, and a collection of colored views of the interior and exterior of the surface cars used by the Boston Elevated, and panoramic views of old and new Boston.

The various kinds of electrical apparatus for motors, house telephones, signal systems, and other forms of electrical devices are being shown by the Holtz-Cabot Electrical Co. of Brookline.

The Portland Stoneware company has an exhibit showing the kinds of sewer pipes, brick tiles, paving bricks, etc., manufactured at their works in Portland, Me.

A large stand, well covered with designs made up of safety razor boxes, is used by the Gillette Safety Razor Company, while adjoining is the show stand

Agricultural College Head Who Has Charge of All Exposition Lectures



(Photo by Chickering) KENYON L. BUTTERFIELD

of the Walter Baker Company. This company has a number of glass showcases containing the various forms in which cocoa and chocolate are manufactured by the company. An interesting feature of this exhibit is a miniature machine for making chocolate, made especially for this exhibition. The small plant contains a roaster, grinder, three different mixers, extractor, shaker and other devices for the manufacture of chocolate. A full sized tablet packing machine is also to be operated in conjunction with the other machinery.

Interesting Rubber Show

Interesting exhibits are also displayed by the Hood Rubber Company. This company has erected an African hut, which is entirely covered by crude rubber, with the exception of a thatched roof.

Here will be shown the various forms of manufacturing rubber boots and shoes, and on the side will be exhibited a collection of the kinds of boots and shoes manufactured at the plant of the company in East Watertown.

A group of manufacturers from Keene, N. H., have combined to boom their own town. In their space will be shown exhibits by the Newburyport Silver Company, the Cheshire Chair Corporation, the Robinson Brett Company, which manufactures moldings, stair newels, colonial columns, claspboards; Thayer & Collins, makers of molding, corner blocks and balusters, the Attleboro Overalls Company, the Keene Forestry Association. This association has a small exhibit of the way in which trees are grown from the seed. Three boxes containing white pine trees of one, two and three years growth are included in this exhibit.

MR. EMERY'S VIEWS IN 1910

THERE are certain things that are very difficult to get and one thing that this idea of settling things on cost alone by any mathematical or geometric ratio or problem or theory, is all nonsense. Henry C. Emery, chairman of tariff board, in a speech Dec. 8, 1910.

the quotations for future deliveries in the Liverpool market are on coupled months.

"The custom of selling for future delivery developed to some extent among the cotton merchants in this country before there were cotton exchanges organized on this side of the water. While cotton for future delivery was bought and sold in New York in the early sixties, the New York Cotton Exchange was not chartered by the Legislature of the state of New York until April 8, 1871. Trading in contracts for future delivery was established in New Orleans in January, 1880.

"The purchase by a cotton manufacturer of contracts for future delivery against his sale of goods for future delivery, whether he buys the contracts for future delivery on one of the cotton exchanges, or whether he buys from the spot cotton merchant that special grade of cotton and staple which he requires for the manufacture of the goods he has sold, insures him against fluctuations in the price of his raw material, and fixes, in a measure, his profit on his sale of goods. This procedure, I know, is regarded by a large number of manufacturers in this country as rank speculation.

"I dissent from this view of the transaction, and submit that the manufacturer who does not hedge his sale of goods by the purchase either of contracts for the future delivery of cotton on some cotton exchange, or from some spot cotton on some cotton exchange, or from some spot cotton merchant, is speculating on the price of his raw material and ultimately on the profit of his mill. Known results in recent years at many mills have proved this, for some manufacturers have lost not only their profits but part of their capital by following just this course.

"The reverse of this proposition is also true: when a manufacturer buys spot cotton and has not already made sales of goods for future delivery to

apply against his purchase of spot cotton, or does not at once sell manufactured goods or contracts for the future delivery of cotton on some cotton exchange, to hedge himself against price fluctuation, he is speculating. In my opinion the failure to observe and follow this principle is one of the contributing causes to the deplorable condition of the cotton manufacturing business today in the United States.

"The contract markets for the future delivery of cotton on some cotton exchange are being used more constantly every year by our American spinners, both North and South, for the purpose indicated above, but not to the extent of their own over-sea competitors.

"The standard types of the grades of cotton adopted by the committee appointed, under congressional act, by the secretary of agriculture at Washington, which met in February, 1909, have not yet been adopted by the New York Cotton Exchange, because in the judgment of the board of managers of that exchange, their adoption would do the farmers of the South, particularly in the Atlantic states, a great injustice.

"The standards adopted by the government committee were made of cotton from Memphis, Tenn., New Orleans, La., and Houston, Tex. No cotton of upland growth was used, as the bureau of plant industry (which had the standardization of the grades in hand) could not obtain samples.

"I was a member of this committee. In the preliminary discussions of this committee, I stated that there should be three sets of standards, viz.: Uplands or Atlantic cotton, Orleans-Gulf, and Texas. Each of these divisions of American cotton, as any man familiar with the cotton business knows, is a distinct variety of itself, having its own characteristics as regards staple, body and color. The New York Cotton Exchange asks that at least a standard be made of Upland or Atlantic cotton, and is in correspondence at present with the bureau of plant industry at Washington.

"We think these standard types of upland cotton should be made, as out of a total of 785,465 bales certificated in New York in 1909-10, against contracts of sale for future delivery, 481,572 bales, or 62 per cent, were upland cotton. Under normal conditions the proportion of upland cotton delivered on contract in New York is larger still."

L' TRYING NEW RAIL JOINT IN LAYING THE GENEVA AVENUE TRACK

New rail joints are being used on the double track which the Boston Elevated company is constructing on Geneva avenue as the connecting link in a new line from Fields Corner to the Grove Hall section and the Dudley street terminal. The experiment includes the use of seven-inch rails on steel ties placed on solid concrete foundations and is expected to extend the use of the rails to 20 years or more.

Instead of being bolted to the rail the plates used to make the joint are riveted and spelter is run in between the top and bottom bearings. Geneva avenue is being reconstructed by the city of Boston on a lower grade to give more headway beneath the overhead bridge of the old New England road, now the Midland division of the New Haven road. It is hoped that the new line will be in operation by late this fall.

The route is intended to give the people of the Fields corner section a cross-town line to Grove Hall, which they do not now have. It will be a direct line from that section to Franklin park and it is also expected to cut off a few minutes in the time to Dudley street. The present line from Fields Corner turns off Geneva avenue at Bowdoin street; from this point the new line will cross Bowdoin street and continue through Geneva avenue to Columbia road where the turn will be made into Grove Hall square.

The new line is constructed to accommodate the prepayment cars and the tracks and switches in Grove Hall square in front of the car barns there are being relaid for them.

And never, I believe, on all the way Will burdens bear so deep, Or pathways lie so threatening and so steep.

But we can go, if by God's power We only bear the burden of the hour. —George Klingbe.

PHOSPHATE LANDS IN UNITED STATES

The phosphate lands which a year or two ago were withdrawn from entry for settlement by the federal government constitute, it is said, the greatest known phosphate deposit in the world, says the Scientific American.

These lands comprise nearly the whole of Uinta county in Wyoming and portions of Morgan, Rich and Cache counties in Utah and of Bear Lake, Bannock, Bingham and Fremont counties in Idaho, making in all about 7500 square miles of territory which is more or less underlain by phosphate rock.

Besides these vast natural deposits it is pointed out that the gases from the smelters at Butte and Anaconda may be made to yield sulphuric acid for the manufacture of superphosphate fertilizers.

TECH FRESHMEN ENTERTAINED

The Technology Christian Association gave the freshmen of M. I. T. a reception in the union Friday night. Members of the track team, Tech show and the musical clubs explained their organizations. Lester R. Talbot, the new graduate secretary of the association, outlined plans.

SPECIAL STAMPED APRON



WE want you to become acquainted with the fine quality of our stamped goods for embroidery and make this special offer. We will send this dainty apron design stamped on fine quality crossbar lawn with best mercerized cotton to work and 15c material for strings for..... THE ARTICRAFT CO., Dept. B, 180 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

MARY GARDEN SOLO SINGER FOR MAINE FESTIVAL OF MUSIC

The chief event of the year musically in Maine is the Music Festival, which is scheduled for five concerts in Bangor, beginning Thursday, Oct. 12, and also in Portland Monday, Oct. 16.

Members of the chorus in the different towns and cities of the state will come to one of these two cities, where they will have a part in the great chorus of voices which opens each festival with the grand Hallelujah chorus from the Messiah, under the direction of William R. Chapman of New York, through whose efforts this organization is possible.

The souvenir programs for this year, which are very elaborate, are bound in white, with a border of red. The white is to emphasize the fact that this is the fifteenth year of the festival, the crystal year, while the red is in honor of Mary Garden, the star of the occasion, whose preference for that color is well known.

Miss Garden appears at the final concert in each city, bringing to a triumphant close a festival which promises to be one of the best which has been held. She will sing selections from several of the operas in which she has won fame, including the mirror scene from "Thais"; "Lonely am I," from "Nabucco"; scene and aria from "Faust"; "King of Thule," and the "Jewel Song," appearing in costume in the latter.

She will also sing a group of songs by different composers. Miss Garden appears at only one concert, but it is the custom for the prima donnas to sing at the morning rehearsal, and presumably Miss Garden will follow their example.

The festival was opened in 1897 by Lillian Nordica, who was born in the town of Farmington, Me. Other stars include Emma Eames, also a native of this state; Schumann-Heink, Sembrich, Farrar, Calve, Yaw, Galski and others.

In addition to Mary Garden, the other soloists will be Alma Gluck, who was a great favorite at last year's festival; Lois Elwell, soprano; Lilla Ormond, mezzo-soprano; Mildred Potter, contralto; Lambert Murphy, tenor; Royal F. Damm, bass. Local soloists will include Howard R. Stevens, baritone; Ernest Hill, tenor; Miss Ethelene S. Smith, soprano; Portland, and Margaret Abbot, contralto, Bangor.

The chorus work is always an important part of the festival, as the members in different parts of the state have been studying the music since the close of last season's festival, and have given local concerts in various places.

Somewhat of a change has been made in the program this year, the oratorio being gradually eliminated, and a sacred cantata by Dubois added. Several selections from oratorios, however, will be given by the chorus and also from different operas. A feature will be the chorus work of compositions by American composers.

The orchestra this year will be from the Boston opera house and an orchestral matinee will be given, when Pierre Henrotte will be heard in a violin solo number. The orchestra will give the Dvorak symphony; "Les Preludes," Liszt; "La Belle au Bois dormant," suite of Tchaikovsky, as well as various other selections during the several concerts.

OPERATIC WORK CONSIDERED BEST FOR BEGINNERS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In a lecture by Charles Manners on "How to Get on in the Musical and Operatic Profession" he affirmed that the technical training provided at the great British schools of music was quite equal to if not better than any to be had on the continent, except in the matter of constant stage experience.

Yet young singers built their hopes on receptions and small choral societies with results that were at once humorous and pathetic, for the final profits were uncertain and the progressive experience was inconceivable.

Operatic work offered a far better opening for beginners if they would but realize it, and managers were longing to get the good voices they knew to exist. The beginner, however, as a rule, was unwilling to start at the bottom, to undertake all work that was offered and to be content with a small initial salary. The chorus, Mr. Manners maintained, was the only place in which real experience could be gained, and the singer would steadily rise to a higher position, since young principals, experienced but willing to take a comparatively low salary, were always welcomed by managers.

PROFESSOR PERRY TO LECTURE—BRUNSWICK, Me.—Prof. Bliss Perry, professor of English at Harvard, has been appointed the Annie Talbot Cole lecturer at Bowdoin College for this year. The fund for this lecture was given in memory of Mrs. Samuel V. Cole, wife of the president of Wheaton seminary.

BIG REGISTRATION AT RADCLIFFE—Registration at Radcliffe College shows an entering class of 92 freshmen with 32 first year specials while the total number of students is 450, which exceeds any previous enrollment. Dean Hodges will address the first meeting of the Radcliffe guild, Monday, at 4.30 p. m. in the living room.

MUSIC PATRONS TO HEAR OPERA STAR



Miss Mary Garden in role of Marguerite, who is to sing in the Maine festival series of concerts next month in Bangor and Portland

ANOTHER OPERA INSPIRED BY WAYS OF THE JAPANESE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Howard Talbot was interviewed by a representative of the London Standard on the subject of "Mousme," the all-Japanese opera, which is shortly to be produced at the Shaftesbury Theater. Mr. Talbot, with Lionel Monckton, is responsible for the music of this new musical comedy, which, like the "Mikado," will contain nothing but Japanese characters.

Mr. Talbot, who has been traveling somewhat extensively in Japan, said that the artistic instincts of the Japanese are developed almost abnormally, except in one direction, and that is music. There is, he says, only one form of national instrument in Japan, the samisen, which he describes as a sort of incomplete banjo. All other music is played in unison. There are no bass or treble instruments. However, brass

bands are slowly becoming familiar all over Japan, and the "Mikado" is a favorite opera with cultivated Japanese people.

A samisen is played all through a Japanese play; a short play lasting from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m., and a heavy drama lasting a week. Mr. Talbot has managed to work in a few genuine Japanese phrases and motives in several of his numbers, and he has transcribed and harmonized a dance from an original source. Music, Mr. Talbot says, has apparently no emotional effect on the Japanese; they cannot sing, as they have no knowledge how to produce their voices, but, he adds, as they have acquired other European accomplishments, so will they doubtless acquire the art of music, both vocal and instrumental.

MUSICAL NOTES

One of the newcomers of the Boston opera company, Florence DeCourcy, a contralto, has arrived in Boston and is already at work in preparing for her local debut which will be made in the role of "Fairy" in "La Fete Bleue."

Miss DeCourcy is an American girl from New Orleans, but she has spent most of her life in France and she looks upon Paris as her real home. She is a pupil of Jean de Reszke, and made her debut in Paris as a page in "Salome" during the performance of that opera under Strauss' personal direction at the Chatelet theater four years ago. Last spring she appeared in various contralto parts during the opera season at Monte

Carlo under the direction of Raoul Ginzburg.

It is announced at the Boston opera house that the part of the monk Athanael in "Thais" will be entrusted to Jean Ridel, whose impersonation has called forth, it is said, much praise wherever presented in Europe. Zina Brozia will have the title role.

The New England Conservatory of Music gave a recital by advanced pupils in Jordan Hall Friday night, Sept. 29. Those appearing on the program were Miss Ella Dyer of Salt Lake City, Mrs. Victoria Sardon-Gilbert of Boston, Miss Eva Johnson of Huntington, L. I.; Miss Annie Haigh, of Dubois, Pa.; Miss Marie Lyons of Waterville, N. S.; Miss Abbie Conley of Brockton, Samuel Blackman of Roxbury, and Lee Pattison of Des Moines, Ia.

A recital was given Thursday evening, Sept. 28, in Huntington Chambers Hall by pupils of the Faelten Pianoforte school, Carl Faelten director. The next recital is to be Thursday evening, Oct. 5.

A rather interesting entertainment will be given in Recital Hall, New England Conservatory, on Monday evening, Oct. 9. It is the only appearance in Boston of the three leading players in the world on their respective instruments—William Foden, guitarist; Frederick J. Bacon, banjoist, and Signor Giuseppe Pettine, mandolinist. The recital is under the direction of G. L. Lansing and H. F. Odell.

MAYFLOWER ASSESSMENT—The directors of the Mayflower Mining Company have called an assessment of \$1 per share, payable Oct. 16 to stockholders of record Oct. 14.

INTERESTING CONCERTS TO BE GIVEN

L. H. Mudgett Arranges Series Including Famous Artists Who Will Represent Many Branches of the Art

ALWAYS important among the concerts given in this city are the miscellaneous concerts and recitals given under the direction of L. H. Mudgett of Symphony hall. An interesting list of attractions is offered this year covering all branches of music.

The season will open in Jordan hall with two performances of "interpretative dancing" by Miss Thamar de Swirsky, on October 10 and 12 respectively.

The list of pianists is headed by de Pachmann, whose first recital is set for Saturday afternoon, October 21. A new-comer will be Wilhelm Bachaus, who this year is making his first visit to America. This artist will be heard on Monday afternoon, January 8. Harold Bauer, a Boston favorite, will give a recital on Monday afternoon, November 27, Charles Anthony on Tuesday afternoon, October 24 and Leonard Borwick on Wednesday afternoon, November 15.

The violinists so far as announced are representatives of the highest in their art. Efram Zimbalist, who has been called Misha Elman's only rival in Europe, will be heard for the first time in recital in Boston on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 20. Miss Kathleen Parlow, because of her success at the Symphony concerts last season, will be warmly greeted on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 13.

The list of vocalists includes David Bispham, who will be heard on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 28; Helen Allen Hunt, on Tuesday, Nov. 21; Miss Elena Gerhardt on Friday, Jan. 12 (this being her first season in this country); and Edmond Clement, the French tenor, whose singing met with favor here last season. Mr. Clement's recital is set for late November or early December.

The Flonzaley Quartet will give its usual quota of three concerts beginning Thursday evening, Dec. 7.

All these concerts will be given in Jordan hall with the exception of those by Mrs. Hunt and Mr. Anthony, which will be given in Steinert hall.

At Symphony hall will be heard the New York Philharmonic orchestra in a Wagner program with Madame Gadske as Isolde on Friday afternoon, Nov. 10; the Chicago orchestra on Tuesday evening.

MUSICALE TO OPEN CLUB PROGRAM OF MEDFORD WOMEN

Prominent among the names included in the fall and winter program of the Medford Woman's Club, which takes up its yearly series of entertainments under the direction of Mrs. Mary E. Atkins, president, are Frederick W. Hamilton, president of Tufts College, who will lecture on "Some Fundamental Topics in Education"; Rabbi Charles Fleischer, who talks on the "New Woman," and Mrs. Margaret Deland, on "The Change in the Feminine Ideal."

Other features of the program are addresses by William U. Swan, of the Associated Press, Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, dean of Simmons College, and Mrs. Maud Wood Park. The first event on Oct. 3 is a musicale participated in by Karl Barleben of the Boston Symphony orchestra, J. Albert Baumgartner, the pianist, and Miss Bertha P. Dudley, contralto. On Jan. 16, the public is invited to a lecture on world peace by Mrs. Anna Sturges Duryea.

MICHIGAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
Washington Ave. & Park St. DETROIT, MICH. Frederic L. Abel, Director
Has national fame as the leading, most thorough, progressive and artistic institution of its kind in Michigan. All Branches Taught, including PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC AND NORMAL TRAINING. Pupils may enter at any time. Free liberal advantages. PRICES MODERATE.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WILL BE MAILED YOU, FREE.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY
Kimball Hall, 300-310 S. Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.
One of America's largest, most successful centers for the study of all branches of Music and Dramatic Art. Modern courses masterfully taught by 70 eminent artists. Superior Normal Training School supplies teachers for schools and colleges. Public School Music. Unrivalled free advantages. Twenty-sixth Season. Fall term begins Monday, September 11th. Illustrated catalog sent free.
JOHN J. HATTSTADT, President.

BERTHA WESSELHOEFT SWIFT
Soprano Soloist and Teacher
Will open her Studio October 16.
Trinity Court, Dartmouth St.

Faelten Pianoforte School
CARL FAELEN
40 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Fifteenth Season
For Beginners and Advanced Students
Normal Training for Teachers
Recitals Thursday Evenings

WALTER SPRY PIANO SCHOOL
(FAELTEN SYSTEM)
WALTER SPRY, Director
Suite 625, Fine Arts Building, Chicago.
Western Representative of the Faelten Pianoforte School, Boston. Catalogue mailed on application.

Music and Languages
HERMIONE BOPP
Piano Instruction—Pupil of Leschetzky
Isabella Grossman, B. A.
Teacher of French, German and English, also Dictation for Singers
The Copley, 18 Huntington Ave., Boston.

EMMA K. DENISON
Teacher of Voice and Sight Singing. Recitals of Song Stories for Children.
74 W. 92d STREET, NEW YORK

ELIZABETH SHERMAN
Authorized teacher Jean De Reszke method of singing. Address 203 West 54th St., New York

VIOLIN
Rapid Method of Instruction. FLORENCE REID, 128 Huntington Ave.

Miss Irene Wallace
Teacher of piano; beginners a specialty. 2631 Sheffield Ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Beginners in Voice, French, Italian, by advanced N. E. C. student. 30c. half hour. Address A. 21, Monitor.

Mme. OGDEN-CRANE
Voice Culture, Bel Canto Method.
Only teacher of MISS WILDA BENNETT, "EVERY WOMAN" COMPANY. Individual or Class Instruction.
825 Carnegie Hall, NEW YORK

WILLIAM BEARD
BASS-BARITONE
Ontario Song Recitals
PUPILS RECEIVED
419 Fine Arts Building, CHICAGO

GILBERT SHORTER
Director Dramatic Art and Oratory
Chicago Conservatory
27 Auditorium Building. Phone Har. 1736.

REMOVAL
THE Child Garden Music School has removed from 505 Huntington Chambers to No. 606 of same building. It will open Oct. 1st. Address MISS J. A. JONES.

Clarence B. Shirley
TENOR SOLOIST AND TEACHER.
Huntington Chambers, Boston, Mass.
Piano JOHN MOKREJZ, New York City

VAUDEVILLE—DRAMATIC MUSIC
"KNACK READING MUSIC AT SIGHT" booklet, mailed for 10 cents. Celebrated Knack System of Playing Vaudiville Dramatic Music—Transposing, Faking, Arranging—taught by mail. Particulars from KNACK STUDIOS, Danville, Ill.

THE MONITOR'S
CLEAN ADVERTISING
IS READ BY
AN APPRECIATIVE PUBLIC.

The Anna Groff-Bryant Institute
Exclusively a vocal school. Regular course classes open Oct. 2nd. Private lessons begin Sept. 17th. Send for booklet giving full particulars. Address: 523 Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago.

SIBYL SAMMIS--MacDERMID
Dramatic Soprano. Concerts, Recitals. Tone Production and Professional Coaching. Studio 320 Fine Arts Bldg., CHICAGO.

A. HOWARD GARRETT
CONCERT BARITONE
Instruction: 413 Kimball Hall, Chicago. Residence: 4330 Lake Ave., Tel. Kenwood 587, ST. LOUIS.

WILLIAM JOHN HALL
Twelve years' study in Europe. MRS. HALL, Coaching and Interpretation. Studio 29 and 30, Musical Art Building, ST. LOUIS.

THE NEW HAVEN SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Faculty of accomplished musicians, public artists, adept teachers; approved modern methods; college advantages, diplomas; moderate terms; free catalog. Address 63 Dwight St., New Haven, Conn.

GEORGIA HOLT
PIANIST
TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY. Studio 325 Ohio St., Bangor, Me.

MR. C. M. CHASE
TEACHER OF PIANO FORTE PLAYING. Steiwer Hall, Boston.

NEW SONGS
My New Name (Scriptural Song) 30 cents net. If I Knew You and You Knew Me, 30 cts. net. (Words by Nixon Waterman.)
JAMES G. MacDERMID
Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago

CARL FISCHER
Religious Meditations
A Collection of Solos for Sacred and Concert Purposes for Violin and Piano or Organ \$1.00.
(350 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON)

MAKE MONEY WRITING SONGS—Thousands of dollars for any one who can write successful w. ds. or music; past experience unnecessary; we want original song poems, with or without music; send us your work today, or write for free particulars. H. KIRKUS DUGDALE CO., Dept. 223 Washington, D. C.

MUSIC WRITING thoroughly taught in 15 easy lessons. No knowledge of music necessary. Success guaranteed. Valuable book "How to Write Music" sent Free. Desk 77, National Conservatory of Musical Composition, Washington, D. C.

THE CECILIAN PIANO

That Anyone Can Play

If you have music in your soul you need not be restrained by having untrained fingers. On the CECILIAN your own ideas, your own ideals, can mold the musical masterpieces into something intimately your own.

THE CECILIAN PLAYER-PIANO gives to those who have not spent the requisite number of years at finger exercises the same culture, the same intimacy with music, and the same opportunity for individuality and interpretation as is given to the trained pianist. It makes the lover of music independent of the whims of his musical friends and suits itself to his own mood.

At our warehouses we shall be pleased to demonstrate the possibilities of the CECILIAN PIANO PLAYER.

We Carry the Largest and Most Complete Line of PIANOS in New England. You Should Hear the Celebrated

Krakauer Pianos

under the same acoustic conditions that prevail in the home.

Headquarters for Connorsized Music Rolls—Victor-Victrolas.

PARKER

THIRD FLOOR

100 Boylston Street

"L" VOTES \$5,000,000 SUBWAY BONDS

Negotiable bonds for building the new tunnels and subways in Boston to the extent of \$5,000,000 were authorized to be issued at the special meeting called for the Boston Elevated stockholders at Wesleyan hall Friday. William A. Bancroft, president of the company, presided with the other officers and one stockholder.

The vote including the six shares of the stockholder was 104,242, only 13 shares being cast against the ratification of the action of the directors. Most of the vote was in proxies which had been sent in advance.

FREE SCHOLARSHIP OFFERED

The New England Conservatory of Music is offering a free scholarship for one year in the vocal normal department to young men and women of limited means who have good voices and natural musical ability. All that is required is a personal application and examination at the Conservatory on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 3 p. m. and on Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 4 p. m.

STONEHAM BOARD OF TRADE ELECTS

STONEHAM, Mass.—The Board of Trade held its annual meeting last night and elected Bernard H. Cogan, a shoe manufacturer, as president, succeeding Clayton B. Kinsley, chairman of the selection.

Other officers named were Vice-presidents, Ira B. Forbes, Alexander B. Wilson, A. S. Hovey; secretary, Luther W. Hill; treasurer, John Johnston; auditor, W. Padilla Gray; directors, Joseph W. Holden, John B. MacEachern, Ernest L. Patch, G. Ernest Bell, Thomas McKenna, Leander V. Colahan, George A. Hinchcliffe, Ralph H. Holman.

LORD NORTHCOTE PASSES AWAY

LONDON—Sir Henry Stafford Northcote, the first Baron Northcote, governor-general of Australia from 1903 to 1908, passed away here Friday. While in Australia he welcomed the American battleships on their cruise around the world.

Lord Northcote was the second son of the Earl of Iddesleigh, better known as Sir Stafford Northcote. Lord Northcote in 1872 married the adopted daughter of Lord Mount Stephen of Canada. He was educated at Eton and Oxford.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

MICHIGAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
Washington Ave. & Park St. DETROIT, MICH. Frederic L. Abel, Director
Has national fame as the leading, most thorough, progressive and artistic institution of its kind in Michigan. All Branches Taught, including PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC AND NORMAL TRAINING. Pupils may enter at any time. Free liberal advantages. PRICES MODERATE.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WILL BE MAILED YOU, FREE.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY
Kimball Hall, 300-310 S. Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.
One of America's largest, most successful centers for the study of all branches of Music and Dramatic Art. Modern courses masterfully taught by 70 eminent artists. Superior Normal Training School supplies teachers for schools and colleges. Public School Music. Unrivalled free advantages. Twenty-sixth Season. Fall term begins Monday, September 11th. Illustrated catalog sent free.
JOHN J. HATTSTADT, President.

BERTHA WESSELHOEFT SWIFT
Soprano Soloist and Teacher
Will open her Studio October 16.
Trinity Court, Dartmouth St.

Faelten Pianoforte School
CARL FAELEN
40 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Fifteenth Season
For Beginners and Advanced Students
Normal Training for Teachers
Recitals Thursday Evenings

WALTER SPRY PIANO SCHOOL
(FAELTEN SYSTEM)
WALTER SPRY, Director
Suite 625, Fine Arts Building, Chicago.
Western Representative of the Faelten Pianoforte School, Boston. Catalogue mailed on application.

Music and Languages
HERMIONE BOPP
Piano Instruction—Pupil of Leschetzky
Isabella Grossman, B. A.
Teacher of French, German and English, also Dictation for Singers
The Copley, 18 Huntington Ave., Boston.

EMMA K. DENISON
Teacher of Voice and Sight Singing. Recitals of Song Stories for Children.
74 W. 92d STREET, NEW YORK

ELIZABETH SHERMAN
Authorized teacher Jean De Reszke method of singing. Address 203 West 54th St., New York

VIOLIN
Rapid Method of Instruction. FLORENCE REID, 128 Huntington Ave.

Miss Irene Wallace
Teacher of piano; beginners a specialty. 2631 Sheffield Ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Beginners in Voice, French, Italian, by advanced N. E. C. student. 30c. half hour. Address A. 21, Monitor.

The Anna Groff-Bryant Institute
Exclusively a vocal school. Regular course classes open Oct. 2nd. Private lessons begin Sept. 17th. Send for booklet giving full particulars. Address: 523 Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago.

SIBYL SAMMIS--MacDERMID
Dramatic Soprano. Concerts, Recitals. Tone Production and Professional Coaching. Studio 320 Fine Arts Bldg., CHICAGO.

A. HOWARD GARRETT
CONCERT BARITONE
Instruction: 413 Kimball Hall, Chicago. Residence: 4330 Lake Ave., Tel. Kenwood 587, ST. LOUIS.

WILLIAM JOHN HALL
Twelve years' study in Europe. MRS. HALL, Coaching and Interpretation. Studio 29 and 30, Musical Art Building, ST. LOUIS.

THE NEW HAVEN SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Faculty of accomplished musicians, public artists, adept teachers; approved modern methods; college advantages, diplomas; moderate terms; free catalog. Address 63 Dwight St., New Haven, Conn.

GEORGIA HOLT
PIANIST
TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY. Studio 325 Ohio St., Bangor, Me.

MR. C. M. CHASE
TEACHER OF PIANO FORTE PLAYING. Steiwer Hall, Boston.

NEW SONGS
My New Name (Scriptural Song) 30 cents net. If I Knew You and You Knew Me, 30 cts. net. (Words by Nixon Waterman.)
JAMES G. MacDERMID
Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago

CARL FISCHER
Religious Meditations
A Collection of Solos for Sacred and Concert Purposes for Violin and Piano or Organ \$1.00.
(350 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON)

MAKE MONEY WRITING SONGS—Thousands of dollars for any one who can write successful w. ds. or music; past experience unnecessary; we want original song poems, with or without music; send us your work today, or write for free particulars. H. KIRKUS DUGDALE CO., Dept. 223 Washington, D. C.

MUSIC WRITING thoroughly taught in 15 easy lessons. No knowledge of music necessary. Success guaranteed. Valuable book "How to Write Music" sent Free. Desk 77, National Conservatory of Musical Composition, Washington, D. C.

FLORENCE A. GOODRICH
Composer of the Synthetic Series of piano pieces. Small Suite for Small Hands. Album of Piano Studies. 1910 TO 1912.
Paris, France, 4 Square Saint Ferdinand
Instruction in all music branches.

Berta Feuerstein
Late faculty member of the Conservatory of Karlsruhe, will receive a limited number of students in pianoforte. Also available for ensemble or concert work.

Samuel L. Studley
25 Years Conductor of the "Famous Bostonians"
Vocal Instruction and Coaching in Opera. Studio, 703 PIERCE BLDG., BOSTON.

MRS. SIDNEY ROSENTHAL
SOPRANO.
RECITAL AND CONCERT WORK. PUPILS ACCEPTED.
5237 HIBBARD AVE., CHICAGO. Telephone No. 4806 Hyde Park.

Barron Berthald
Dramatic Tenor, Carnegie Hall, NEW YORK.
Voice Culture—Stage Training
Address Grand-View-on-Hudson, N. Y.

HOLT GEORGE NELSON
ORATORIO AND TEACHING
300 SO. WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO
VIOLIN PUPILS accepted by JULIUS BIERLICH
Solo Violinist and Musical Director. 938 Wall St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS
NEW SONGS My New Name (Scriptural Song) 30 cents net. If I Knew You and You Knew Me, 30 cts. net. (Words by Nixon Waterman.)
JAMES G. MacDERMID
Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago

CARL FISCHER
Religious Meditations
A Collection of Solos for Sacred and Concert Purposes for Violin and Piano or Organ \$1.00.
(350 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON)

MAKE MONEY WRITING SONGS—Thousands of dollars for any one who can write successful w. ds. or music; past experience unnecessary; we want original song poems, with or without music; send us your work today, or write for free particulars. H. KIRKUS DUGDALE CO., Dept. 223 Washington, D. C.

MUSIC WRITING thoroughly taught in 15 easy lessons. No knowledge of music necessary. Success guaranteed. Valuable book "How to Write Music" sent Free. Desk 77, National Conservatory of Musical Composition, Washington, D. C.

MUSIC WRITING thoroughly taught in 15 easy lessons. No knowledge of music necessary. Success guaranteed. Valuable book "How to Write Music" sent Free. Desk 77, National Conservatory of Musical Composition, Washington, D. C.

MUSICAL ARTISTS
SEASON 1911-1912
MAUD POWELL
is the Greatest Violinist that America has produced and the Greatest Woman Violinist in the World. Her Manager is: H. Godfrey Turner of 1402 Broadway, New York.

CLARENCE EDDY
will make together a tour of the United States in Organ and Song Recitals during season of 1911-12. Send for new circular. Managers: Harriet & Joseph, 1 East 42d St., New York. Personal address, 530 West End Ave., New York.

FABIAN
PIANIST
INSTRUCTION

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

Boston

ACCOUNT BOOKS

BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington St., Boston—Requisites demanded by the printer of the office or in the home may be found at the **BLANK BOOK CORNER**, Phone Richmond 1492.

ACTIVE SHOEHING

ACTIVE SHOEHING—By our new process of shoe making we make the feet fit. SMALL, 381 Boylston St., Boston.

ANDIRONS

ANDIRONS, Kitchen Furnishings, B. F. MACY, formerly of F. A. Walker & Co., 410 Boylston St., Tel. B. B. 3009.

ARTIST

JOHN H. TEARLE—Works of art, mottoes and books; illuminating; lesson markers, 25c; beautiful photographic picture, 15c; 300 of the three buildings and park way, mailed prepaid, 50c. Catalogue free, 420 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

ART-FLORENTINE

O. CUSUMANO, Importer of Italian Specialties, 292 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Souvenir Post Cards, Albums, MIS. J. C. WHITE, 10 Broad St., Boston.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

AUTOMOBILE PAINT "shops of quality" are few; this is one C. N. CURRIER, 130 Brookline Ave., Jamaica Plain.

AWNINGS, TENTS AND WINDOW SHADES

W. H. McLELLAN CO., 12 Canal St., Boston—Awnings, Tents, Flags, Window Shades, Boat Covers, Wedding Canopies.

BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield St., mail address 12 Bosworth St., Boston—Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue S.

BRASS CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer St., Boston, Mass.—Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

BRUSH SHOPS

G. H. WOLFE & CO., 35 Exchange St., Off State St.—Brushes, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and Chamois Skins.

CARBON PAPER AND TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

O. S. C. Brand Carbons and Ribbons, OFFICE SPECIALTY CO., 170 Summer St., Boston. Agents Edison Business Phonographs.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer St., Boston, Mass.—Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

CARPET CLEANING

STEAM SCOURING, HAND OR VACUUM. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 150 Kneble St., Roxbury, Tel. 1070-1071 Box.

CLOTHING—WET WEATHER

RAIN COATS—AUTO COATS. Reliable merchandise for every specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls'. FRANKLIN HUBBARD CO., 105 Summer St., Boston.

CORSET MAKERS

CUSTOM CORSETS AND ACCESSORIES; also stylish ready-to-wear corsets. MISS S. A. SHER, 140 Tremont St., Boston.

CUSTOM CORSETS

CLAFF CUSTOM CORSETS—La Moderne Corset. Ready to wear. ELEANOR CLAFF, ANNA KELLY, 402 Boylston St., Boston.

LA PATRICIA CUSTOM CORSET, "HERMONA," ready-to-wear corsets, MADAM SARA, Corsetiers, 120 Boylston St., Boston.

MRS. GEORGE STOWE, 580 Commonwealth Ave.—Perfect lines guaranteed. Fittings by appointment. B. B. 5134-L.

CUSTOM SHIRT MAKER

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, satisfaction guaranteed. AMOS F. CHASE, 521 Washington St., Boston.

CUTLERY

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer St., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

DIAMOND CUTTERS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for diamonds. RUSSELL & SIME, formerly with Tiffany & Co., 373 Washington St., Boston.

DOORS AND WINDOWS

E. A. CARLISLE AND POPE CO., 2 Sudbury St., Boston. Doors, Windows and Screens.

FRENCH PATTERNS

FRENCH PATTERN CO.—Suits and Dress Patterns cut to measure. Suits Pattern \$1.00, 41 West St., Boston.

FLORISTS

ARNOLD & PETROS, 460 Boylston St., Boston—Potted plants and cut flowers in season. Freshness guaranteed. Phone.

A. COLEEN, 907 Boylston St., Transfer Flower Shop. Roses, Violets, everything that blooms. Phone B. B. 1037-5.

FURNITURE

MACEY BOOKCASES and LIBRARY FURNITURE. MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO., 40 Franklin St., Boston.

FURRIERS

W. DAVIDSON, Custom Furrier—Repairing, remodeling and relining. 175 Tremont St., Phone Oxford 1920 M.

GARMENTS FOR LADIES

CHAS. H. HURWITZ, 31 West St., Boston. Specially Designed Garments for Ladies.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton Pl., Boston. Lamps, shades, Candlesticks and Candle Shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

GROCERS

YOU GET QUALITY AT COBB, ALDRICH & CO., 100 Washington St., Boston. Forty-six years in this store.

HAIR-DRESSING

MRS. CARIE W. BROWN, Shampooing, Hairdressing, Manicure and Pedicure. Tel. Oxf. 4499 M., 2 Park sq., room 67-68.

HAIR WORK

COMINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter St., Room 31.

HARDWARE

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON—BUILDERS' AND GENERAL HARDWARE.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery St., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retrimmed; hats handed and bound while you wait. 50c.

JEWELRY, ETC.

T. FRANK BELL (Established 1892), Gold, Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, Clocks; high grade repairing and adjusting. 29 Devonshire St., Boston.

E. P. SAWELLE, 42 Huntington Ave., Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks; high grade repairing and adjusting.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS

"CARTER'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE," Needham Heights.

LADIES' FURNISHINGS

HER MAJESTY'S CORSET SALE, Style 1911, 83 quality for \$1.50, Style 101, 82 quality only \$1.00. L. HIRSH, 50 Huntington Ave., Boston.

LADIES' SAMPLE SHOE SHOP CO.

496 WASHINGTON ST. AND 7 TEMPLE PL.—Finest shoes, \$2.50, regular \$3.50 and \$4 shoes. Both stores up one flight. Careful attention to mail orders.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston St., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

LUNCH ROOMS

THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON, 19 TEMPLE PLACE. Home Cooking. Prompt Service, 11 to 3.

LUNCHEON AND CATERING

McDONALD-WIEBER CO., 156 Tremont Street, Boston. Order Dept., Oxford 433.

MARKETS

PORTER'S MARKET—Highest grade provisions at reasonable prices. Free delivery. 149-151 Summer St., Phone OX. 1806.

NAPHTHA CLEANSING

RUGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding completely cleaned and renewed by heated naphtha. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 150 Kneble St., Roxbury, Tel. 1070 and 1071.

ORIENTAL RUGS

A. U. DILEY & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston St., Boston; 613 Fifth Ave., New York. Exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

ORIENTAL RUG RENOVATING

ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING WORKS. Careful work at moderate price. Estab. 1885. 15 Temple place. Tel. Oxford 3025.

ORIENTAL DOM RUG RENOVATING

CO.—Rugs cleaned, repaired; work guaranteed. 109 Tremont St., Tel. Oxford 1285.

OSTRICH LEATHERS

MAIL or bring old leathers; we make them new. Cleaning, curling, repairing. N. P. FEATHER CO., 19 Temple pl., Boston.

PAINTER-PHOTOGRAPHER

DAQUERRETYPE RESTORED AND copied with success by THE GARO STUDIO, 747 Boylston St., Boston.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURSTON'S, 50 Bromfield St., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

PHOTOGRAPHY

WAKEFIELD ART CO., 723 Dudley St., Dor. Dev. 6 ex. rolls to 425. 10c. Prints No. 2 Br. 3c; No. 2A, 34x33, 34x34, 4c; 425. 6c. Mail orders. Reliable, quick.

PIANOS & COLUMBIA GRAMOPHONES

KRAFT, BATES AND SPENCER (INC.) Manufacturers and Distributors of the CELEBRATED KRAFT PIANO. "The sweetest-toned piano in the world." If you want something out of the ordinary investigate the merits of this beautiful instrument. Other makes at low prices. Columbia Gramophones and latest records. 156 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

PIANOS

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO at the right price call on H. W. BERRY, 211 Tremont St., W. J. MERRILL, Manager. Remember our store is up one flight.

A. J. JACKSON & CO.

120 Boylston St., Boston, Tel. Oxford 245.

A Great Art Product

THE STIEFF PIANO Received Highest Awards at Paris 1909 and 1910.

C. P. FRICKY, Pianos and Player Pianos, 120 Boylston St., second floor. Good Pianos; Low Prices and a Square Deal.

PICTURES AND FRAMES

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 298 Boylston St., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirrors and frames.

PICTURES AND FRAMING

"THE PICTURE SHOP," 65 Bromfield St., Boston. High grade Pictures and Framing. Gifts for all occasions.

PLUMBERS

M. A. CARDER, PLUMBING, STEAM and Gas Fitting. 53 Norwich St., Boston. Tel. 5069 B.

PORTRAITS

BOSTON PORTRAIT CO. (Inc.), 34 and 36 Portland St., Boston, Mass. Portraits of all kinds and frames to suit. Write us and we will have our representative call on you.

RESTAURANTS

WARRIOR LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 90 Milk street, Boston. HOME MADE PANTRY.

OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkeley

ly bldg. Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

RUBBER STAMPS

RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC. UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington St., Tel. Main 1738. Send for catalogue.

SCRAP BOOKS

MONITOR FILE, the size Home Forum Page, Holds 500 sheets. WM. S. LOCKE, 17 Merchants Row, Boston.

SHOES

THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS, superior shoes and Hosiery for men, women and children. Mail orders given careful attention; send for catalogue. 47 Temple pl., Boston.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Illustrated catalogue. Oxyg Hosiery, 2 stores, 170 Tremont St., cor. Mason, 378 Washington St., cor. Franklin, Boston; 2285 Washington St., cor. Vernon, Roxbury. A. H. HOWE & SONS.

STEEL AND RUBBER STAMPS—DOG COLLARS

ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington St., opp. Adams sq. subway station. Stencils and Cutlery. We MARK our DOG COLLARS free.

TAILORING AND REPAIRING

A. FEIGENBAUM, cleaning, pressing, repairing, etc. Reasonable prices. 290 Mass. Ave., Tel. B. B. 1908-W.

FRANK W. WEHNER, ladies' and gents' alterations and pressing.

707A Boylston St., opp. Hotel Lenox. Phone.

WILLIAM H. GAVIN, Marchant Tailor—

Riding suits, a specialty. 134 Massachusetts Ave., 1046 Boylston St.

GO TO 250 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Ladies

and gents' tailors, repairing. J. D. CAMPBELL, room 6; tel.

TYPEWRITERS

YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$2. Sell on easy terms. Rem. No. 6, Smith St. 2 AM. WY. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield St.

VACUUM CLEANING

ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 130 Kneble St., Roxbury, Tel. 1070 and 1071. Large windows. Hand or electric machines. Estimates on request. All work guaranteed.

VACUUM CLEANING MACHINES

SANTO ELECTRIC, portable and stationary, also hand operated. SANTO, DUREN & KENDALL, N. E. agents, 30 Summer St., Boston. Tel. Main 5973.

WALL PAPER

THOMAS F. SWAN, 24 Cornhill, Boston. The most complete stock of fine and medium grades of WALL PAPER. Signs a feature; repairs of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

WALL PAPER

AGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 CORNHILL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; repairs of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

WALL PAPER

BEAUTY STUDIO—1403 E. 53d St., Tel. Midway 1287 & 1287 HANSHIRE. Also manufacturing, facial cleansing, etc.

HAND-MADE JEWELRY

JAMES H. WINN, 1941 Pine Ave. Bldg., Chicago, designs and makes nice jewelry appropriate for individuals. Har. 6718.

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR

WALTER J. UHR, ladies' and gentlemen's tailor. Cleaning, repairing and pressing. 140 East Forty-seventh St., Chicago.

LAUNDRIES

PURITY LAUNDRY, 1122 Foster Ave., Chicago. Steam and hand work; wagons call Fullerton to Devon Ave.; tel. Edge 4299.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

OTTO F. HAHN, painting and decorating. Paints, glass, wood, 1230 Clybourn Ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone North 1525.

VACUUM CLEANING

VACUUM CLEANING, BEATING AND RENOVATING—Rugs, carpets, mattresses, upholstery, curtains, mats; for weekly and monthly cleaning for entire flat, including wiping up floors and cleaning bathroom. Prompt service, good workmanship. Estimates given. U. G. MORGAN, 3538 Ferry St., Chicago. Phone Graceland 2537.

Concord, Mass.

GIFT SHOPS

SPORTS, Tag, Historical, China, Stationery, Goods, Souvenirs, Cards and Pennants. Auto Supplies. JOHN M. KEYS.

New York

RUBBER STAMPS

RUBBER STAMPS—10c. per line after first line, which is 20c. E. R. KEELER, 66 New St., New York.

crop of teosinte netted a yield of some

20 tons of green fodder to the acre. Special attention has been paid to the rearing of collie dogs.

These collies are all bred from thoroughbred stock registered in the American Kennel Club, and sold at prices that just about pay for the cost of raising. Some 25 to 40 puppies are sold each year, and every one of them is a benefit and a protection to the farmer, his family and his stock, instead of a menace, as is so frequently the case with mongrel dogs.

Dairy cattle, hogs, poultry, etc., have been raised successfully and sold in nearby markets at attractive prices.

On two separate occasions the State Farmers' Institute has been entertained at the farm. A luncheon, attractive amusements and interesting exhibitions have been furnished for entertainments of the guests, and the farmers who attended have been lavish in their praise and congratulations on the work accomplished.

The railroad is spending considerable money and devoting the time of trusted employees to work of this character because it believes that thereby it is contributing to the substantial development of southern agriculture and that this development will eventually mean a large increase in traffic that the railroad will be called upon to handle.

EDISON ON WAY HOME SOUTHAMPTON—The steamship America for New York has on board Thomas A. Edison and Mrs. Edison and Senator Du Pont.

WEDDING CAKE

RICH'S WEDDING CAKE in individual boxes, ribbon tied; send for sample. F. L. RICH, Roxbury, Mass.; telephone con.

Cambridge, Mass.

COAL AND WOOD

COLEMAN BROS., 450 Mass. Ave., Cambridge—Best grades of Anthracite Coal, Spool Wood and Birch Edgings. Phone.

CUTLERY AND HARDWARE

BERSET CREAM, A GOOD RAZOR AND GOOD BRUSH gives you a good shave. CENTRAL SQ. HARDWARE CO.

FLORIST

STRICTLY FRESH CUT FLOWERS; reasonable prices. ROBBINS BROS., 630 Mass. Ave., Camb. Phone 2850 Camb.

FURNITURE

C. B. MOLLER, INC., Lafayette Ave., Cambridge, Mass. Come to Cambridge for furniture values. Over here rent is reckoned in cents per square yard—not dollars per square inch.

UPHOLSTERY

JOHN GIVEN, 22 Thorndike St., E. Cambridge. Estimates given at your home. Furniture called for and delivered free.

California

CANNED FRUITS, ETC.

INSIST ON GETTING FROM YOUR GROCER CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS. SILVER CREST BRAND EXTRA, ART LUCK'S BEAR BRAND EXTRA STANDARDS, packed by CALIFORNIA CANNERS CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Chicago, Ill.

CONFECTIONERY

LITTLE ART CORNER—Fine candy; ice cream soda; luncheons; art ware. 3225 East Fifty-first St., near Illinois Central.

GIFT SHOPS

A GIFT SHOP that meets every need. Bankery, wood, leather, metal, pottery. 3048 Cottage Grove, next Drexel Bank.

GOWN MAKERS

MISS BAILEY GOWNS (Cash Basis), 432 E. 45th Place. Phone Drexel 5844.

GOWN MAKERS AND TAILORS

C. H. PHAIR, Gowns, Hats and Tailored Clothes. 1207 to 1227 Music Temple, Chicago. Phone Central 278.

DUFFIELD SHOPS—Ladies

WHERE TO LOOK FOR INSTRUCTION

Leading Educational Institutions

Manor School for Boys

STAMFORD, CONN.

LOCATION—On Shippan Point, eighty feet above the water of Long Island Sound. A wonderful combination of seashore and country. Every room in the main building commands a view of the water. Fifteen acres of lawn, garden and orchard. The beauty of its situation is in itself an inspiration.

BUILDINGS—Beautiful modern dormitory with running hot and cold water in every sleeping room. Gymnasium 100x50 feet with basketball courts, bowling alleys, etc. School building, with large study hall, class rooms, chemical and physical laboratory, manual training shop, etc. Large and attractive cottage for a limited number of younger boys.

ATHLETICS—Every facility for football basketball and baseball. The school has a remarkable athletic record, having won twice in succession the Intercollegiate League Baseball championship and gained many notable victories in basketball and in football. During the past year the school had, besides its regular football team, four basketball teams and three baseball teams, all playing regular schedules, thus insuring the participation of a large number of boys in athletic activities.

SCHOOL WORK—A Faculty of experienced college bred teachers, working together for common end, insures thoroughness and definiteness of school work. Weekly summing up of each boy's progress and careful consideration of each pupil's needs, means the efficient handling of the particular problem of every boy's development. Under our system boys acquire real life interest in their work, learn to apply themselves, and gain a thorough preparation for college or for business.

HOME LIFE—The school offers a real home to its pupils. The "Institutional" atmosphere is noticeably absent. "Harmonious" and "homelike" are the terms most frequently applied by parents and those who visit the school.

MORAL TRAINING—This school honestly endeavors to impart to its pupils the fundamentals of right living. It aims to give to every boy definite and specific knowledge of himself. It seeks to keep in close touch with the mental and moral development of its charges, it stands ready to help a boy to fight his battles, to counsel and to instruct, to warn and to advise. By an intimate understanding of boy problems and a sympathy with the struggles of boy life, it endeavors to deserve the confidence of every pupil, young or old, and to stand by him in distress, to be patient with him in defeat and to rejoice with him in victory.

RESULTS—Manor graduates are today in all the leading colleges of the country. Some of them have gained distinction for high scholarship or along literary lines; some have made their mark athletically; practically all have gained recognition as earnest, capable young men. Harvard has received more of our graduates than any other college. Yale, Princeton, Columbia, University of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Dartmouth, Amherst, Leland Stanford and other leading colleges and universities can attest the effectiveness of our methods. In business, too, many of our former pupils are occupying positions of trust and responsibility.

If you care to know more about Manor School, write to
LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Stamford, Conn.

THE ALLEN SCHOOL

For Boys

WEST NEWTON, MASS.
NINE MILES FROM BOSTON

A boarding school that furnishes the best condition for work under experienced college instructors.

Buildings—Laboratory, gymnasium, swimming pool, new fully equipped Manual Training shop, new Reading room and Library, new athletic field and tennis courts. Address for catalog EVERETT STARR JONES, A. B. Harvard, Headmaster

LASELL SEMINARY

FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Auburndale, Mass. 10 miles from Boston.

A high grade school for young women, offering regular, college preparatory and special courses, including music, art and education.

Home making in all its phases is thoroughly taught. The principles of hygiene and sanitation, the science of foods, marketing, cooking, the art of entertaining, house furnishing and management, sewing, dressmaking and millinery are studied in a practical way, under the supervision of competent teachers.

Cricket, boating, swimming, riding and other sports are encouraged. Beautiful suburban location. Address G. M. WINSLOW, Ph. D., Principal, 116 Woodland Road

CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES

Cumnock Academy

OPENS SEPTEMBER 25

Boarding and Day School for Girls. College preparatory and general courses. Music, art, physical training. Redding influence. Individual attention.

JUNIOR SCHOOL—First eight grades. Outdoor study, recreation and sports. Thorough work. Catalogues on request.

10th Year opens Oct. 2

An advanced course for cultural or professional training. Interpretation, English, Dramatic, Value and Physical Training. Graduates in demand as teachers and readers. Send for catalogue.

1500 SO. FIGUEROA STREET

U. B. Y. M. C. N.

UNION

Evening Classes

Beginning Monday, October 2.

Civil Service, Drawing, Lettering, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Typewriting, Business Law, English Grammar, Correspondence, Education, Acting, Debating, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Electricity, Salesmanship.

Call, Write, Phone for Prospectus, Oct. 123.

48 BOYLSTON ST.

FRANK C. LOCKE, Pres.

CHARLES L. BURRILL, Secy.

Berkeley School

724 St. and West End Ave., New York

A Private School for Boys

"From Primary to College."

Thirty-one Years Successful Work.

Prepares for all Colleges, Technical Schools, West Point, Annapolis, Military Drill (optional). Two buildings—all outside, light rooms. Nineteen instructors; 150 boys; small classes; individual attention. Send for Illustrated Year Book.

Telephone Columbus 1415.

THE STONE SCHOOL

50 CHESTNUT STREET, BOSTON.

Preparatory for Harvard

and other colleges.

Thirty-eight year opens October 2.

CLAYTON & CRAIG

Night and Day School. Auto, Electrical, Aviation Schools. Classes now forming. Largest electrical school in the world. Call or write for catalogue.

150 SUMMER ST. SHOPS 15 HARBOR ST.

NEWS IN BRIEF

TENNESSEE DAM NEARLY READY

BRISTOL, Tenn.—The big concrete power dam and electric plant of the Watauga Power Company, at the horse-shoe of the Watauga river, in Carter county, is nearing completion, and will be ready to supply power early in October. The dam and plant, including an aluminum electric transmitting line to Bristol, cost \$250,000.

MACON TO TAKE WATER PLANT

MACON, Ga.—On Oct. 2 the newly elected commissioners, W. H. Fetter, W. A. Huff and C. T. Williamson, will take active charge of the waterworks plant. This will mark Macon's first venture along the line of municipal ownership.

VOTE FOR IRRIGATION CANAL

ELLENBURG, Wash.—By a vote of 350 to 5, the people living on the dry land of Kittitas county voted, to create an improvement district which will build a huge canal and water 90,000 acres of valley lands.

COLLEGE ELECTS DR. DENNY HEAD

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Dr. George H. Denny, president of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., has been elected president of the University of Alabama by the board of trustees. The salary of the president was increased from \$4500 to \$5000 per year.

NEW RAILS FOR TEXAS RAILROAD

DALLAS—Track improvements of considerable extent are to be made on the

Huntington Hall

An Eastern School for Girls in Southern California

Accredited to Eastern Colleges and California Universities

Instructors from Bryn Mawr, Vassar, Wellesley and European universities.

New building with complete equipment will be ready in October.

Campus contains twenty-one acres. Golf, tennis, hockey, basketball.

SCHOOL OPENS OCT. 16, 1911

PRINCIPAL: MISS FLORENCE HOUSEL

ONEONTA PARK

South Pasadena, Cal.

National Park Seminary

FOR GIRLS. WASHINGTON, D. C. (SUBURBS)

A real school for real girls, taking account of their general education, growth of special talents, the care of home and health, the desire and need for social life and training. Location on high ground in large private park. Generous equipment of twenty buildings—twelve for school use and eight clubhouses—adapted to the needs of the girls. The school is designed to insure the advantages of both the large and the small school; the life and the democracy of the one modified by the congenial groups and social classes of the other.

All features that would appeal to thoughtful parents. Academic and collegiate studies—with special departments of Art, Music, Domestic Science, Arts and Crafts, Secretarial Work, Library Economy and Business Law. Athletics and outdoor life to promote good health and spirits. Pure air, pure water and perfect sanitation. Electric car service to all parts of the city of Washington. The choice of a school for a girl is a choice of a school for her future. The choice of a school for a girl is a choice of a school for her future. The choice of a school for a girl is a choice of a school for her future.

Address Box 170

Forest Glen, Maryland

THE BOYESEN SCHOOL

GIRLS' BOARDING DEPT. 1218 East 47th Street.

Primary, Intermediate, Grammar and High School courses offered.

SEPARATE BUILDINGS AND INDIVIDUAL SUPERINTENDENTS FOR BOYS' AND GIRLS' DOMINIORIES

Catalogues by applying to MISS A. BOYESEN, 4961 Lake Ave.

CHICAGO

Telephone Oakland 2425.

SEA A HOME SCHOOL

For Girls Desiring Individual Attention

Growing girls inspired by wholesome and beautiful ideals of useful womanhood. The Cape climate is exceptionally favorable for an outdoor life, which we make attractive and refining. Seventy acres; pine groves, seashore, lawns, wholesome living and morals are observed especially for results in character and education.

New equipment. Gymnastics, Music, Handwork, Domestic Arts, French, German, Spanish—native teachers. All branches of study. Patient and enthusiastic instructors. Address Rev. THOMAS BICKFORD, Miss FAITH BICKFORD, Pains. P. O. Box F East Brewster, Cape Cod, Mass.

BROADOAKS, Kindergarten Teachers

Also Kindergarten and Primary School for Children. Both the children and those training for teaching given individual attention. Instruction thorough and complete. Greater portion of all school activities held out of doors under beautiful oaks.

Classes open September, 1911. Boarding accommodations for limited number of students and pupils. Catalog on request.

ADA MAE BROOKS, Principal, Pasadena, California.

EMERSON COLLEGE OF ORATORY

HENRY LAWRENCE, President.

Largest school of expression in the United States. The demand for our graduates as teachers in colleges, normal and high schools is greater than we can fill. Courses in literature, history, physical culture, voice, dramatic art, etc. School opened Sept. 26. Special summer course.

HARRY SEYMOUR ROSS, Dean, Huntington Chambers, Huntington Ave., Boston.

Columbia College of Expression

703 to 716 Stearns Hall, CHICAGO, ILL.

Perfection in vocal expression will increase your personal power, your social attractiveness and your income, whatever your calling.

We number among our students ministers, lawyers, salesmen, teachers, readers and others to whom power of argument and effective delivery is most essential.

We train college and high school graduates, fitting them for lucrative positions as Public Readers, Teachers of Vocal Expression and Dramatic Art, preparing them for happier, broader, every day living. The faculty comprises teachers of wide experience and great ability. Fall term opens Sept. 26th. Catalog on request.

Mount Ida School

6 Miles from Boston

All studies except English, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Greek, Hebrew, Sanskrit, etc.

Advanced Elective Courses for high school graduates. College certificate.

Domestic Science, new gym, with swimming pool, 2 new buildings, 100 acres, 1000 ft. elevation, beautiful and wholesome home life.

77 Summit Street, NEWTON, MASS.

Miss Guild's and Miss Evans' School for Girls

20 Fairland St., cor. Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

Accredited with the leading colleges. General courses, including languages, history of art and domestic science. Advanced work for high school graduates. Special department for girls from 10 to 14. Resident and day pupils. Tel. B. B. 21046.

Chandler Normal Shorthand School

221 COLUMBIA AVE., BOSTON, MASS.

Day and evening classes. Circular upon request.

BROOKLINE CULTURE COURSES

For Women and Girls

One-Hour-a-Week Courses in English, French, Art, Italian, Literature, Current Events, Business Law, Expert Instructors.

Also General Course (two hours daily) for girls in above subjects. Also Practice class in French for advanced students, taught by natives and conversation with the talker.

Prepared by leading boarding schools. Limited to 40 boys. Swimming pool. For illustrated catalog, address W. WELLINGTON MASSE, H. D., Head Master.

Miss GRACE MILLER, A. A., Prin., 1803 Beacon St., Brookline. Tel. 2818-4.

THE ANNA MORGAN STUDIOS

A SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION

Course in Dramatic Art, Diction and Reading. Special course in Shakespeare and The Library Interpretation of the Bible.

For terms and information address 825 FINE ARTS BLDG., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE CONCORDIA KANSAS CITY, MO.

Academic, Grammar, Primary and Kindergarten Departments. Open Sept. 18. For information address MISS M. ROZIER, 3035 Baltimore Ave. Bell telephone 8 2703X.

For Western Girls—Eastern Educational Advantages in their own bright climate.

For Eastern Girls—Equal Educational Advantages in a better climate.

THE WOLCOTT SCHOOL, Denver, Col. Certificate admission to Vassar, Wellesley and other colleges.

CHARLOTTE I. PEARODY

Teacher of Expression and Reader

Graduate of the Leland Powers School, 643 Tremont St., Suite 40A, Boston, Mass.

LELAND POWERS SCHOOL

THE SPOKEN WORD

LELAND POWERS and CAROL HOYT POWERS—Principals.
Five associate teachers.

Numbers of students limited to eighty-five. Students receive instruction in groups of twelve. Each group receives three hour-lessons daily. Each group comes under Mr. Powers' instruction three hours per week.

FALL TERM BEGINS OCTOBER 2nd, 1911.
For catalogue and information address M. S. MCGARRY, Secretary, New Century Bldg., Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

THE PRINCIPIA

PRINCIPIA PARK - - - - - ST. LOUIS, MO.

An educational institution for boys and girls. Fully equipped in every department. Corps of sixteen efficient instructors. Large, well equipped gymnasium with stage, bowling alley, swimming pool, shower baths and recreation rooms. Athletic field with running track, tennis courts, etc. Military organization for the boys. Two large thoroughly modern dormitories, being built this year, will be ready for occupancy in September. Other extensive improvements being made will greatly increase the efficiency of the work. Children under twelve years of age not accepted in the boarding department. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar grades and a six years High School course. Thirteen years' successful experience. Annual charge for boarding pupils \$500 and \$550. Write for prospectus.

Address all communications to E. R. FIELD, Secretary.

Miss Herrick's Studio of Expression

86 ST. STEPHEN STREET, BOSTON

Prescribed or elective courses in DRAMATIC TECHNIQUE and all branches of PLATFORM ART. Special training for immediate presentation of Entire Programs, Plays, etc. Send for circular.

Miss Herrick was formerly of the faculty of LELAND POWERS SCHOOL.

KINDERGARTEN NORMAL

2 YEARS' COURSE

\$100.00 each year. Includes Philosophy of Education, Primary Methods, History of Education, Literature, Story Telling, Industrial Work, Art, Music, Physical Culture, etc.

University credits. Home for non-resident students. Address EVA B. WITT, MORE, Supr., Room 268, Fine Arts Bldg., CHICAGO FREE KINDERGARTEN ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

The Fessenden School

FOR YOUNG BOYS

West Newton, Mass.

Eight miles from Boston

Boys now preparing for Hill, Hotchkiss, Exeter, Andover, St. Mark's, St. George's, Middlesex, Pomfret and others. Write Mr. F. J. FESSENDEN, Headmaster, for catalogue and book of views.

SOCIAL WORK

THE NEW PROFESSION Training with field work in Civics, Charities, Child-Helping, Settlements, Recreation, etc. Single Course, \$12.00. Year's Diploma Course, \$25.00. Ninth year opens Oct. 2. Graham Taylor, President, Julia C. Isthrop, vice-president. CHICAGO CIVICS & PHILANTHROPY, 31 W. Lake St., CHICAGO.

Sight Music Reading

Public school music supervisors, grade teachers and vocal students can learn to read and teach better by taking my correspondence course in Sight Reading.

ROBERT W. CARTER, Swampscott, Mass., formerly Public School Music Supervisor.

THOROUGH PREPARATION

In all subjects for college examinations, orally and by correspondence.

New Eng. College of Languages

120 Boylston St., Boston

BERKELEY HALL

JUNIOR SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN

Boarding and day school for girls under 14. Boys under 10 admitted to day school. Open entire year. Summer mountain camp.

2550 Western Ave., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Study ART

Under Mr. Hugh Stuart Campbell

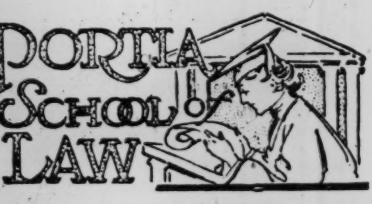
A private school which prepares students for practical illustration in a short time. All drawing from life.

Studio—Lucas College Building, 624 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago

Selecting a School

Somewhere there is exactly the right school to meet the particular needs for that boy or girl. These advertisements of schools and educational courses offer a large variety of educational advantages and a wide geographical distribution. Upon receipt of requests mentioning the Monitor catalogues will be sent by any of the schools here advertised.

The Women's Day and Evening School



Call or Send for New Catalog to ARTHUR W. MACLEAN, L.L.B., Dean Box 60, 808 Tremont Temple.

WHEATON SEMINARY for YOUNG WOMEN

NORTON, MASS.—30 MILES FROM BOSTON

77th year. Ideal location in the city. 12 buildings. 100 acres in farm land, pine groves and campus. Large gymnasium. All sports. Certificate to college. Advanced courses for high school graduates and others. Art and music. Domestic science. Harmonious relationship between teacher and pupil. Endowment permits moderate terms. For catalog and views address REV. SAMUEL V. COLE, A. M., D. D., President.

School of English Speech and Expression

Elocution, English and Physical Training. Private and class instruction included in the regular courses. Experienced teachers who develop your individual talent. For catalog address MISS MARIE WARE LAUGHTON, PRINCIPAL, Pierce Building, Copley Square, Boston.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the recent statement of Attorney-General Wickersham relating to the attitude of his department toward corporations.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—There is considerable reassurance in the statement given out . . . by Attorney-General Wickersham regarding the attitude of the government toward the big corporations. . . . The attorney-general says that "the department is not making a campaign against the business interests of the country or an indiscriminate attack on all large, prosperous concerns." On the other hand the department is proceeding to the examination of each case with the object of enforcing the law "with care not unnecessarily to injure any interests."

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE-TIMES—In his statement . . . with relation to the attitude of the department of justice toward corporations, Attorney-General Wickersham went about as far as the administration can reasonably be expected to go in such a matter. He disavowed intention of harassment or prosecution merely for the purpose of making . . . a display of governmental authority. He expressed his disinclination personally for litigation. In fact he made it plain that reckless arraignment of large combinations on the simple theory that they are being operated in contravention of the Sherman law is not the policy of this administration, with the consequence that Democratic organs promptly accused him of holding out assurance of protection for the trusts. Of course, this charge is ridiculous.

MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS—We have both the President's and the attorney-general's word for it that the investigation and prosecution of all great combinations open to suspicion will continue. At the same time they welcome voluntary reorganization under court guidance, although this does not do away with possible personal prosecution under the criminal clause of the Sherman law.

NEW HAVEN REGISTER—Now the mission of a President should be constructive always, not in any respect destructive. It may be incumbent on an attorney-general to say, "I don't make the laws—I have to take them from Congress." But the President does not have to say that, does not need, should not, take that position. It is his to now the object, because he seems to have done in a bungling way about what Mr. Taft expected of him when he appointed him. Mr. Wickersham may be forgotten, but the policy of which he has been the exponent and is now the scapegoat is not going to be forgotten.

BURLINGTON NEWS—It is doubtful if the attorney-general is really deserving of the disfavor of which he is now the object, because he seems to have done in a bungling way about what Mr. Taft expected of him when he appointed him. Mr. Wickersham may be forgotten, but the policy of which he has been the exponent and is now the scapegoat is not going to be forgotten.

NEW YORK GLOBE—The President says that the Sherman law is in no need of amendment. The attorney-general implies that it is in need of amendment. The attorney-general is right—as to this, however wrong as to other things. A law is a rule for conduct. The Sherman law is a bad law because it does not set up a rule whose meaning and requirement can be ascertained.

STEEL COMPANY'S BUSINESS GROWS

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa.—General Manager Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Company announced recently that structural steel sales during July have been so brisk as to necessitate the blowing in of the Bessemer plant at the Saucon plant, which has not been operated during the month, and the great blast furnace recently completed at a cost of \$2,000,000, with a capacity of 500 tons a day.

The company has just received a \$170,000 order for line shafts and propeller shafting for the battleship New York. A number of the departments are very busy.

DALLAS—Track improvements of considerable extent are to be made on

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4830 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOOKS

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

The Stoneholm

1514, Beacon St.

BROOKLINE

TO LET—The finest apartment in Brookline, consisting of eight rooms, three bath rooms and maid's room. Apply to W. J. McDonald, 93 Milk St., or superintendent on the premises.

THE MARLBOROUGH

416 Marlborough St.
Apartments of five and seven rooms,
\$800 to \$1200.

THE ILKLEY

176-8 Huntington Ave.
Apartments of eight large, bright
rooms, \$850 to \$1200.

SYMPHONY CHAMBERS

Cor. Massachusetts and Hunting-
ton Aves.
Desirable offices and studios.

Apply on the premises or to
Edward Peirce
10 BROAD ST., ROOM 5

Gladstone

677 Dudley, corner Magnolia
and Alexander streets. 8 minutes
from South Station and 20 from
Winter and Washington streets;
a large house of the first class,
with painstaking management,
superior care and modest prices.
Non-housekeeping and housekeep-
ing suites, 2 rooms with bathroom
to 8 rooms, \$300 to \$1100, unfur-
nished, or well furnished. The
Gladstone is a more than ordi-
narily satisfactory house. Illus-
trated booklets on request.

Windmere

1069 Boylston street, corner
Massachusetts and Forest
streets. One 7-room
suite with 20 ft. hall, large closets,
4 open fires; furnished or unfur-
nished. Illustrated booklet.

Windmere Terrace

1075 Boylston St. Eight rooms
of good size with square hall; open
fires and all conveniences; \$900.
All the above have intelligent
service, and are kept in repair.
J. D. HARDY,
10 High St., June, Summer St.

Burton Halls

IN RESIDENTIAL
CAMBRIDGE

Suites - - \$25-\$50

Heated, with every convenience
known to modern construction—
vacuum cleaning, and long dis-
tance telephone in each suite—
dresses, handbags, with heated
drying; office and waiting room
open day and night for use of
tenants; large, spacious court,
high elevation, 1 minute to new
Cambridge subway and 5 minutes
to Harvard College. Our special
representative, familiar with every
heated apartment in Cambridge, is
at your disposal. Write or tele-
phone. GEORGE A. GILES, Sav-
anah Bank Bldg., 689 Massachu-
setts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.

Riverbank Court

Cambridge End of Harvard Bridge

TO LEASE—THREE ROOMS AND
BATH. Unfurnished. Tower suite, over-
looking beautiful Charles River Basin. Cold
storage closet in suite. Cafe open all the
year. Tel. 2680 Cambridge.

WILLIAM W. DAVIS, Manager.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE

No. 136. Suite of six rooms and bath.

No. 187. Suite of eight rooms and bath.

No. 224. Suite of eight rooms and bath.

No. 149 Massachusetts Ave. Suite of
six rooms and bath.

Nos. 827 and 845 Boylston St. Suites
of eight rooms and bath.

Apply to Janitor, or to CABOT, CABOT
& FORBES, 60 State St., Tel. Main 5427.

FURNISHED SUITES

Two and three large
rooms, bath and
kitchenette, steam
heat, telephone, ele-
vator and janitor
service.
\$8-\$12 PER WEEK
311 Huntingt Ave.

Dagmar Apartments

Two and three large
rooms, bath and
kitchenette, steam
heat, telephone, ele-
vator and janitor
service.
\$8-\$12 PER WEEK
311 Huntingt Ave.

CAMBRIDGE

Near Harvard University
THE CANTABRIGIA UNIVERSITY
1010 Mass. Ave., 1059 Mass. Ave.

APARTMENTS

Seven and eight large outside rooms and
bath, with all modern conveniences, rent
reasonable; by electric cars about 20 min-
utes to Bowdoin square or Masonic Tem-
ple, Boston.

BROOKLINE

APARTMENTS with all conveniences, 5
to 8 rooms, \$225 to \$300 per mo. Also
LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING APART-
MENTS, 1, 2 and 3 rooms with buffet and
bath.

List mailed on application.
Boston Apartment Trust
729 TREMONT BLDG. Tel. 3405-W Hay.

Helvetia Chambers

2-ROOM SUITES
Kitchenette, gas
range, ice chest, pri-
vate bath, gas and
electricity, steam
heat, hot water and
elevator. References.
\$20-\$30 Per Month
706 Huntington Ave.

BROOKLINE

NEW APARTMENTS
Eight rooms, furnished or un-
furnished. Many large por-
ches. Very desirable location.
Runkle School District.
Apply Room 327, 53 State St.
Phone 7000 Main.

SMALL SUITES

ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE—2 rooms
and bath, janitor and elevator serv-
ice, electric light, steam heat. Apply to
Janitor, 225 Mass. Ave., or to
BANKS, 18 Tremont St., Boston.

NEW APARTMENTS

SUITES of 2, 3, 5 and 6 rooms and bath,
on, hot water, elevator and janitor serv-
ice, in Back Bay, South and West Ends, Allston
and Brookline. Apply direct to owner, L.
V. NILES, 60 State St.

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS

TO LET—7 and 8 sunny rooms, two
baths, piazzas, 4 rooms on front, finished
modern and artistic; convenient and splen-
did location. A. C. CHISHOLM, 1030 Bea-
con St. Tel. connection.

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS

TO LET—7 and 8 sunny rooms, two
baths, piazzas, 4 rooms on front, finished
modern and artistic; convenient and splen-
did location. A. C. CHISHOLM, 1030 Bea-
con St. Tel. connection.

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS

TO LET—7 and 8 sunny rooms, two
baths, piazzas, 4 rooms on front, finished
modern and artistic; convenient and splen-
did location. A. C. CHISHOLM, 1030 Bea-
con St. Tel. connection.

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS

TO LET—7 and 8 sunny rooms, two
baths, piazzas, 4 rooms on front, finished
modern and artistic; convenient and splen-
did location. A. C. CHISHOLM, 1030 Bea-
con St. Tel. connection.

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS

TO LET—7 and 8 sunny rooms, two
baths, piazzas, 4 rooms on front, finished
modern and artistic; convenient and splen-
did location. A. C. CHISHOLM, 1030 Bea-
con St. Tel. connection.

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS

TO LET—7 and 8 sunny rooms, two
baths, piazzas, 4 rooms on front, finished
modern and artistic; convenient and splen-
did location. A. C. CHISHOLM, 1030 Bea-
con St. Tel. connection.

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS

TO LET—7 and 8 sunny rooms, two
baths, piazzas, 4 rooms on front, finished
modern and artistic; convenient and splen-
did location. A. C. CHISHOLM, 1030 Bea-
con St. Tel. connection.

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS

TO LET—7 and 8 sunny rooms, two
baths, piazzas, 4 rooms on front, finished
modern and artistic; convenient and splen-
did location. A. C. CHISHOLM, 1030 Bea-
con St. Tel. connection.

APARTMENTS IN BROOKLINE

Our lists include all the desirable suites
and apartments to let in Brookline—house-
keeping, non-housekeeping or light house-
keeping. Rentals within reach of all.

FRANK A. RUSSELL

505 Old South Bldg., Boston
Coolidge Corner and Brookline Village
TELEPHONES AT EACH OFFICE

ATTRACTIVE NEW SUITES

5 ROOMS AND BATH RENTS, \$42.50 TO \$50

BEACON STREET AND SUTHERLAND ROAD (Ready Oct. 1st)

WELLINGTON AND COREY ROADS (Ready Now)

SEVERAL ALREADY LEASED—EARLY INSPECTION ADVISED

I HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE LEASING OF THESE SUITES

My Agents Will Be at These Houses Sunday from 11 to 5 O'Clock

THIRTY-SIX SUITES, Beacon St., corner Sutherland road; ready for oc-
cupancy Oct. 1; overlooking reservoir; 21 suites on Wellington and Corey roads;
ready for occupancy now; I have just been given the management of these
very attractive new suites; each suite has every modern convenience, including
refrigerator, refrigerator, etc.; every suite has outside windows; all of the
suites are near reservoir, railroad station and close to Beacon St. and Common-
wealth Ave. In location and arrangement these suites are undoubtedly
the most desirable ever offered at moderate rentals. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 1331
Beacon Street, Coolidge Corner, Brookline.

BEXLEY HALL

Riverbank on the Charles on the beautiful Charles River Basin.

Fifteen minutes from Park St. subway just across Harvard bridge from the
Back Bay; on Massachusetts Ave., next to Riverbank Court. Suites of 2, 3, 4
and 5 outside rooms. Bath and reception halls finished in quarters oak. Fran-
cised dining rooms. Vacuum cleaning system, steam heat and janitor service;
every modern convenience. Rents from \$30.00 to \$52.00 per month. Plans fur-
nished on application to F. W. NORRIS & CO., 600 Massachusetts Ave., Cam-
bridge.

J. W. COOK & SON CO.

Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture

Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation

and Moved In and Out of the City.

OFFICE, 2 1/2 PARK SQ., BOSTON Telephone 1756 Oxford

The Ericson

373 Commonwealth Ave

Two doors from Massachusetts

Avenue car lines.

Two rooms with bathroom

Three rooms with bathroom

Five rooms with 2 bathrooms

The Ericson with its attractively

furnished apartments and its

especially good American plan

table provides a most comfort-
able and satisfactory winter home.

J. C. WHITE, Mgr., or J. D.
Hardy, 10 High street, June, Sum-
mer.

BROOKLINE'S MOST PLEASANT

4 and 5-Room Apartments

12-14 Colbourne Crescent

Off Winthrop road, close to Beacon

St., face south, sun all day long, 3

rooms on front; every improvement;

built by H. M. Good; this means

quality. No objection to one child.

Open for inspection. Rents \$43, \$45

and \$48.

NOTE: Desirable tenants are re-
quested to see me early for first

choice. WM. A. E. FINLAY, 89

State St.

The Alhambra

38 Westland Avenue

The latest and best appointed apart-
ments in Boston. Suites of two and three

rooms, tiled baths, ventilated kitchenettes,
refrigerators, fresh air food lockers, steam

heat, vacuum cleaning, and safety electric
elevator. Moderate rents. References and

leases required. TRUSTEE, 101 Tremont

St., Room 405.

TO LET—1, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette
and bath; steam heat; continuous hot wa-
ter. Apply to E. J. LEWIS, 350 Hunt-
ington Ave. Tel. B. 1941-2.

HOUSES TO LET

WINTHROP

COTTAGE of 7 rooms and bath, range
and gas stove furnished; one fireplace,
electric lights, hard wood floors; ocean and
harbor view. A. GOODWIN, Telephone 192

Cambridge.

WINTHROP

Eight-room house, Cottage Hill, all year,
near bathing and yacht club. Tel. 1456

Main or call at 197 River road, Wintthrop

Heath, Mass.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE,
fine location, all modern improvements;
5 minutes from Natick depot; car fare to
Boston \$1.50 per week. Rent \$20.
THOMAS FISKE, 10 Shattuck St., Natick.

WELL-FURNISHED, MODERN 10-RM.
HOUSE, well situated in Jamaica Plain,
near South Huntington Ave., to be let,
wholly or in part. Address or call, Suite 2, 7
Belmont Ave., Jamaica Plain.

OFFICES WANTED

A PRACTITIONER desires to furnish
and share an office with another gentle-
man in vicinity of Mass. Ave. and Boyl-
ston St.; phone Newton 30171-M.

MANAGER WANTED

With some capital to take charge of a
real estate business in one of the large
cities of Maine. Investigate. Address L.
10, Monitor Office.

REPRESENTATION WANTED

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—
No canvassing or soliciting required; good
income assured. Address NATIONAL CO-
OPERATIVE REALTY CO., 1329 Marden
Bldg., Washington, D. C.

SHOE REPAIRING

ALL HAND WORK; satisfaction guaran-
teed; work called for and delivered. N.
E. SHOE REPAIRING CO., 262A Mass.
Ave. Tel. B. B. 3556-W.

HOME WANTED

WANTED—Home for boy of 14 yrs.;
home influence, schooling desired; references.
H. L. LORION, Worcester, Mass.

NEW AND ENLARGED

EDITION

The Life

of Mary Baker Eddy

by SYBIL WILBUR

Has been greatly enlarged by the

addition of a detailed history of Mrs.

Eddy's work during the past three

years.

PRICE \$3.00 A COPY

A beautiful Edition de Luxe at \$5.00 per copy

This book may be purchased

through any Reading Room in

the United States or abroad, or

from The Christian Science Pub-
lishing Society, Boston, Mass.,
U. S. A., or direct from the pub-
lishers.

CONCORD PUBLISHING CO.

250 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

MONITOR SCRAP BOOK

Full green cloth, gold letters, 10x12, 75c.

Russian leather and red cloth, \$1.75.

Green or Brown Morocco and cloth, \$2.25.

Prepaid anywhere in U. S. \$1.85, \$2.35, \$2.50.

MONITOR BINDER AND FILE

This is a perfect book in appearance,
handsomely bound in Russia leather and
dark green cloth. It holds three months of
daily papers or a year or more of
Home Forum sheets. Price \$3.00 or \$3.50
express prepaid.

Wm. S. Locke

Bookbinding of every description.

17 Merchants Row, Boston

THE STORY OF NEW ENGLAND

ILLUSTRATED

Being a Narrative of the principal events
from the arrival of the PILGRIMS IN 1620
and of the PURITANS IN 1634 to the
present time by Edward Oliver Skilton.
Postpaid 50 cents.

A. S. R. BARK, PUBLISHER

Pilgrim Bookstore, Plymouth, Mass.

ARTS & CRAFTS BOOKSHOP

700 Venetian Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Artistic Gift Cards, Selected Markers

Scriptural Mottoes, Religious Pictures

Bible Scrolls, Religious Pictures

Wholesale & Retail

Capeline M. Kuy

FURNITURE

S. C. SMALL CO

90 CANAL ST., BOSTON

Furniture, Rugs, Carpets,

Bedding, Couches

Anything in the House Furnishing

line.

WE CARRY MANUFACTURERS'

SAMPLES AND SELL DIRECT.

—ALSO—

Church and Lodge Furniture, Shoe

Store Seetees and the largest line of

Wheel Chairs in New England.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE

Contents of apartments, hotels, private

residences; our way fairness.

NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED.

Entire contents only. Write or telephone.

R. F. SANDERSON.

27 School St., Boston. Telephone 715 Main.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL

KINDS OF 2ND HAND FURNITURE AND

RUGS. CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE CO., 377

TREMONT ST., TEL. TREMONT 983.

UPHOLSTERY

CARL J. JOHNSON

Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker

Estimates cheerfully given

1635 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE

TRUNKS, BAGS, ETC.

SCHOOL BAGS

\$2.00 to \$5.00

Largest and Best Line

Also Traveling Bags,

Dress Suit Cases,

</

Telephone
Your advertisement to 4330 B. B.
or, if preferred, a representative
will call to discuss advertising

Classified Real Estate

Telephone
Your advertisement to 4330 B. B.
or, if preferred, a representative
will call to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT

Aberdeen District

Off Commonwealth Avenue

NEW BRICK HOUSES

CONTAINING EIGHT ROOMS AND ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES

Finest Residential Section in Boston

Price \$6000

Special Price and Attractive Terms to Immediate Purchasers

Commonwealth Avenue Trust, 17 Wallingford Road
(OFFICE IS ON THE PROPERTY.) TEL. BRIGHTON 900.

IF YOU WANT TO
Buy or Sell, Hire or Rent, Mortgage or Insure in

BROOKLINE

Communicate at once with
the office of

FRANK A. RUSSELL

506-7-8-9 Old South Bldg., Boston
1321 Beacon St. (Coolidge Corner)

219 Washington St. (B'kne Village) Telephones at Each Office

RENT PAYERS

Let Us Appeal to Your Common Sense

Why pay rent half to three-quarters of an hour's run from the city when you can own a home of your own, paying for it in small monthly installments, same as rent, as many others are doing at beautiful and select "Atlantic-by-the-Sea" All improvements, city, country and seashore combined.

Only 10 Minutes from South Station
Our customers are our best references.
Send for our Free booklet, "How to Finance a Home." It costs you nothing, and contains information of the greatest value to the home-seeker and investor.

No Money Down
Home Sites
Any purchaser has the privilege of securing his or her home site with ample time allowed for conducting a most rigid investigation and comparison of values before paying a single dollar on the investment. Could a more fair offer be made?

CONANT, 642 Old South Bldg., Boston.

ROOFING AND REPAIRS ON ROOFS
can be done in a competent and thorough manner only by people who know their business and are responsible for what they do.
If you want good work at reasonable prices call upon the telephone, or write us, and we will send our foreman to inspect and estimate on what you need. Tel. May 2182.

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.
63 to 72 Pitts St., Boston, Mass.

SUBURBAN HOME
IN HISTORIC LOCALITY
23 ACRES OF LAND, house of 19 rooms, nearly all h. w. floors, 2 baths, open plumbing, billiard room, linen closet, trunk room, steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water, set tubs, laundry, stable, cow barn, poultry house, fine apple orchard, blue grove, house sets well back from street and is fronted by a beautiful hedge and surrounded by fine lawns and ornamental shrubbery. 7 minutes walk station, churches and schools; everything in condition and must be seen to be appreciated. Price \$15,000. Details of

HENRY W. JAVAGE, 128 Tremont St.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
TO LET—Between Hereford St. and Mass. St., four-story brick house containing 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms, with all modern conveniences, including new plumbing throughout; to be rented completely furnished; would include silver.

FRANK A. RUSSELL
506 Old South Bldg., Boston.
Coolidge Corner, Brookline.

NEWTON
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE Two 2-family houses, new, never occupied; cement curbs, 3 baths, hot water heat, only \$7000 each; 3-bath, 2-year, 2 per cent; rent for \$1000 per year. Price \$10,000; easy terms or exchange for other property.
J. H. ROYCE, 15 State St.

YOUR ROOF
GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING, SHEET METAL WORK, SKYLIGHTS, VENTILATORS, GUTTERS AND CONDUCTORS. Special Attention to Repairing Artificial Stone Walks.

W. A. MURFELDT CO.
161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

WESTON
For rent, fully furnished, for the winter months, house 7 rooms, bath, town water, furnace, stable, etc. Located within six minutes' walk of postoffice and station. Rent \$35 per month.

FOR SALE—Several attractive estates and farms, also land for building site. Apply to TRAIN & JENNISON, 1112 Tremont Building, Boston, or P. O. box 94, Weston, Mass.

CAMBRIDGE Investment property for sale, netting 10 per cent. Owner non-resident. Apply to

TRAIN & JENNISON
1112 Tremont Building, Boston.

NEWTON
Splendid opportunity to buy a home, good elevation, house of 10 rooms, kitchen, laundry with set tubs, bath and modern improvements, in excellent repair, screens and storm windows, 24,000 ft. of land, with 100 ft. of Arlington St. Will sell for assessed value, \$8000. Keys at office of GEORGE C. BREWSTER, 105, 1 Liberty St., Boston. Hours, 12 to 1. Phone Main 2076. No brokers.

An Opportunity
To secure a comfortable suburban home at less than the assessed valuation. House 9 rooms, bath, fireplace, 12,000 sq. ft. of land, fruit and shade trees. Located in best part of West Medford. Price \$2000. J. N. LEONARD, 421 Atlantic Ave., Tel. Fort Hill 2154.

Our Fall Catalogue
Just issued, contains illustrations and descriptions of over 500 farms and country houses, sent free. BRICKS REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Dept. M, 51 North Market Street, Boston, Mass.

EVERETT—\$1000 for my pleasant home, 7 rooms, gas, nice yard. All good people near. Small amount of cash will buy this place. Just as if you were paying rent for the balance. Apply to owner. Address O 26, Monitor.

NEWBURY STREET
Sunny, handsomely furnished entire second floor in refined home. Consists of large room, bath, bedroom, well furnished, closets, to let man and wife or two gentlemen; highest references only. Tel. R. B. 72.

SHARON
Attractive furnished house to rent for the winter, containing 8 rooms, modern conveniences, high elevation, well furnished, convenient to stores and depot. Will rent to a small family for \$50 a month. H. P. NELSON, 50 State St., Boston.

REAL ESTATE—COLORADO
HOMESTEADS IN COLORADO.
Good land, close to railroad and trading point. Reimbursements from \$500 to \$1000. Address CHAS. H. POORE, Willard, Logan Co., Colo.

CANADIAN FARMS
WESTERN CANADA INVESTMENTS
J. O. E. Limited invite correspondence relative to Canadian investments; farm lands, large and small blocks; timber and coal lands, townsite and city properties; references: Traders Bank, J. O. E. Limited, James-Owens-Edmonds, Calgary, Alta.

Do You Want to Own a Cosy, Modern Eight-Room House in Reading, Mass.?

Good neighborhood, handy to steam and electric railroad, schools, stores and churches, can be bought for what it now costs you for rent. An ideal house, 6000 ft. of land. Property is all that could be desired. Will sell for \$2450; \$200 cash; balance \$25 per month.

J. B. LEWIS
101 Tremont Street
BOSTON

Fisher Hill Brookline
A high class, carefully selected neighborhood, quiet, yet accessible. Large or small lots from 39 to 45 cents. Location and price make this the BEST AND CHEAPEST LAND IN THE BOSTON DISTRICT. Desirable neighbors may name their own terms of payment.

J. D. HARDY
10 High St., June, Summer St.

520 Commonwealth Ave.
At Junction of Beacon Street
FOR SALE OR TO LET
House with fourteen rooms and three baths, open plumbing, electric lighting. Apply to CHARLES E. LORD
24 MILK STREET
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

YOU CANNOT BEAT THIS
THE HOME FOR YOU AT \$2900, only \$1000 cash required; attractive cottage with over 45,000 ft. of land, fruit and flowers; very desirable location for permanent or summer home; 4 open fireplaces for chilly fall and spring; hot water heater for winter; 7 rooms and bath, town water, stable or garage; keep hens and cow if you like; 1/2 mile from beach, railroad station and stores; electric light and telephone wires, use photo at office. WM. P. RICHARDSON, Schmitz, phone 18, or EDWARD T. HARRINGTON, C. O., 233 Washington St.

Business Lot, Roslindale
Through the office of R. S. Barrows a valuable lot of land containing 4089 feet situated on the easterly side of Washington St. fronting 72 ft. and 72 ft. deep; attached shed from kitchen; open plumbing; perfect repair; newly papered and painted. Look this all over and make reasonable offer. Worth every cent of \$5000. Address M 16, Monitor.

Sacrifice Sale in Cambridge
Circumstances force me to sell my 13-room house on Mass. ave. within 30 days; with modern improvements, including hot water heater, and over 5000 sq. ft. of land. Convenient to schools, stores and churches. 3 min. from North Station, and 15 min. from Park St. after Cambridge subway is in operation. Property is mortgaged for \$2000. Will sell for \$1000 above mortgage and satisfactory terms can be arranged with right party. Address K 4, Monitor.

LONGWOOD SECTION BROOKLINE
Four min. from Longwood station or Beacon St. electric cars; new cement house of 12 rooms, 3 baths, large living room, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, extra good bathroom, 8000 ft. of land, 72 ft. front; opportunity for garage. Can be bought at a bargain price. Apply to owner, 35 Milk St., Boston, Room 32.

NEWTON HOME
Almost new stone cement house, 8 rooms, all improvements, in excellent location; situated among the trees overlooking lake. Reasonable terms.
JOHN T. BURNS,
363 Centre St., Newton.

FREDERICK H. GOWING
ARCHITECT.
18 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Expert service, reasonable prices. My book of 30 building plans for modern homes, postpaid, for \$1.00.

Winthrop Highland House
Ten rooms, bath and other improvements; view of Lynn bay and ocean; part cash. FLOYD & TUCKER, 34 School St., Boston.

WOLLASTON REAL ESTATE for sale and to let. L. WILLIOTT & CO., 78 Beale St., near depot.

REAL ESTATE

The Charles View

536 Commonwealth Av. Junction of Beacon St.

A few choice suites of 2, 3 and 4 rooms with Baths and Kitchenettes. Just completed. Fine view of Park and River. All modern improvements. N. E. Telephone in each suite. Electric Elevator, Vacuum cleaning system. Leases begin Nov. 1. Apply on Premises or Telephone DAVIS & SHERMAN, B. B. 5039 J.

Free Rent While You Pay for Lot

We will provide, absolutely free, 3 and 4 compartment living accommodations while you pay for lot.

700 Unrestricted New Lots, All Improved, 5c Fare, within the City of Boston (West Roxbury Dist.). High, Dry, Clean, Level Garden Land. Water Pipes All In.

Lots \$68 to \$175
(ONLY A FEW HIGHER)

NEW COTTAGES and BUNGALOWS

At Your Own Price and at Your Own Terms

\$10.00

WILL START THE HOME BY OUR ENTIRELY NEW BUILDING PLAN

CAN BE BUILT FROM \$50 TO \$200 TO SUIT YOU

We believe this is the most liberal proposition ever offered by any concern and cannot be duplicated anywhere.

For plans, description and full details, write or call to our Boston office.

HOW TO GET TO PROPERTY

From Forest Hills E. St. take Washington St. or Washington St. to Grove St. or East Walpole. Get off at our branch office at Grove St.

Agents on Land Daily, 9 A M to 6 P M

Securities Real Estate Trust
101 TREMONT ST., Room 915-G
BOSTON

Scientific building construction nowadays means complete equipment for Electric service. Don't forget that!

TO LEASE
On Bellevue St., near cor. of Brookline Ave., Longwood District, high-class, 6-room suites in new brick and stone apartment house, open for inspection daily.

ALVORD BROS.
70 Milk Street

MIDFORD—I want to sell my single house before Nov. 1; 8 rooms, also large attic (12 in. rooms and store room); 8000 feet land; shade and fruit trees, shrubs and flowers; side street; nice neighborhood. House built by day; all impts. h. w. floors; attached shed from kitchen; open plumbing; perfect repair; newly papered and painted. Look this all over and make reasonable offer. Worth every cent of \$5000. Address M 16, Monitor.

HIGHLAND STATION
BEAUTIFUL estate, 10-room house, h. w. floor, open plumbing, concrete garage for two cars; garden, fine old trees; conveniently situated, fine view; to be sold \$3000 less than cost; compelled to move; terms reasonable; apply to owner, E. W. GIBSON, 102 Bellevue St., West Roxbury, Jan. 616-2.

SPLendid HOME for a WORKING-MAN—In Cambridge, I have a single house near Huron ave., consisting of 8 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, that I desire to sell at once. Assessed value \$3400. Will take \$2800. \$100 cash; balance on easy payments. Can be seen any time. Address L 11, Monitor.

CAMBRIDGE
FOR LEASE—Small house in excellent neighborhood at moderate rent; excellent order, having hard floors, open fireplace, etc.

WATSON G. CUTLER & SONS,
15 State Street, Boston

BRATTLE CAMBRIDGE
EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE SECTION
For Sale or To Let. Furnished if desired. House 14 rooms, 3 baths; 20,000 ft. of land.
A. DUDLEY DOWD, 16 STATE ST.

ROXBURY
Walton St., 7—to let, 10-room house, open plumbing, hardwood floors, neighborhood first-class. Key next door. No. 9.

CAMBRIDGE REAL ESTATE
ARTHUR R. HENDERSON & CO.
HARVARD SQUARE
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

REAL ESTATE RENTED AND SOLD
JOSEPH CLARKE
Harvard Sq., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS.
Real Estate for Sale and Houses to Rent.
ERASTUS H. SMITH.

GEORGE C. DAVIS 70 State St. BOSTON
HIGH-GRADE COUNTRY ESTATES

120-ACRE FRUIT AND STOCK FARM
25 miles from Boston, 3/4-mile to steam cars and 1 mile to two lines of electric cars; 60 acres in mowing, tillage and orchard; 40 acres pasture, 20 acres wood land; 120 fruit trees. Nice old house with brick end, 12 rooms, bath, steam heating, 8 open fireplaces; stock barn (10x30), tie-up for 20 cows; stalls for 4 horses; new silo and other outbuildings. This is a beautiful old place and offered for sale at a very low price, call for particulars. GEORGE C. DAVIS, 70 State St., Boston.

Fruit and Dairy Farm
25 MILES FROM BOSTON, 10 minutes from steam and electric cars, room for 20 cows, 1000 ft. of land, 1000 apple trees in fine condition, carries 35 cows; old colonial house, large barn, 35 tie-up, other outbuildings, all in good repair; will be sold at reasonable price and satisfactory terms. Apply for particulars to GEORGE C. DAVIS, 70 State St.

700 FEET ELEVATION
Beautiful Worcester Co. stock farm of 165 acres, situated on hill 700 feet above sea level, in lovely charming New England village. Farm cuts 100 tons of English hay and will keep 65 cows and 6 calves; 1000 apple trees, 1000 ft. of land, house of 12 rooms, stock barn 150x45 with 60 cow ties, running water to each cow. If you want an A-1 farm with a most charming situation at a very low price, call for full particulars. GEORGE C. DAVIS, Sole Agent, 70 State Street.

Three Boston Estates
MOUNT VERNON STREET—Good location, 3 1/2-story brick house, 15 rooms, two bathrooms, all in good repair, 2000 sq. ft. of land, will be sold at reasonable price and on satisfactory terms.
PINKNEY STREET—Small house, 8 rooms and bath, good repair, will sell cheap.
LANARK ROAD—Fine house, 12 rooms, bath, open plumbing, hardwood floors, open fireplaces, everything in first-class condition, 3500 sq. ft. of land, shrubs and flowers; will be sold at very easy terms, apply to GEORGE C. DAVIS, 70 State St., Boston.

Established 1836, Incorporated 1894.
Telephone, Oxford 162.

JOHN FARQUHAR'S SONS
ROOFERS AND METAL WORKERS
Slate, Gravel and Metal Roofing, Gutters, Conductors and Skylights. Special attention given to repairs of all kinds of roofing.
DEALERS IN ROOFING MATERIALS
Office 20 East Street, Boston, Mass.

JAMES M. HUGHES
I HAVE a seven-room cottage six miles south of Boston, on a beautiful and entirely modern, for sale very cheap; also a small investment in Jamaica Plain, paying well, which I want to offer; also a hundred down, balance easy terms; Back Bay corner, mostly under lease, paying over \$4000 net for the year; or trade for improved property; special attention given to exchanges. 18 Tremont St., room 308, Tel. Fort Hill 2437.

SUNAPEE LAKE, N. H.
Golden Opportunity for Magnificent Estate. 70 acres land, high dry and slightly elevated, for sale very cheap; also a small investment in Jamaica Plain, paying well, which I want to offer; also a hundred down, balance easy terms; Back Bay corner, mostly under lease, paying over \$4000 net for the year; or trade for improved property; special attention given to exchanges. 18 Tremont St., room 308, Tel. Fort Hill 2437.

SARANT & CO., New London, N. H.
Higley Lake Real Estate, Sunapee Lake Region.

CAMBRIDGE—All ready to show; several new 2-apartment houses in a beautiful section of Cambridge; close to Fresh Pond and boulevard; easily the best 2-family houses ever erected for the price, \$5500; cash \$1000. Hot water heaters. Near everything. Inquire of builder. Address P 2, Monitor.

REAL ESTATE—YONKERS, N. Y.
CHAIRMING 11-room house, Fallside Ave., Yonkers, N. Y., 500 5th av., N. Y. Tel. 1594 Bryant.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS
LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular brings it. Dept. 76, P. O. Leland, 31 Milk St.

ILLUSTRATED GUIDE, POSTPAID
describing "Grandview Farm," paying \$5000 yearly. CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, Boston.

FINANCIAL
INTERVIEW REQUESTED
with Gentleman or Lady who would be interested in a sound Commercial proposition. Amount required \$2500, for a term of three years. A minimum return of 15% may be reasonably expected. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing M 15, Christian Science Monitor.

FOR SALE
\$500,000.00 Church Bonds, paying 6 per cent interest; \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 denominations, and expiring 5 to 10 years. Address P. O. Box No. 950, St. Louis, Mo.

WE CAN FURNISH CAPITAL
for any legitimate business proposition that will stand thorough investigation; advice and consultation free; corporations organized under any state law. CORPORATION SECURITY CO., 185 Summer St., Boston, Brown Bldg.

WANTED—Capable young man with \$10,000 capital to take interest in and develop sales end of advertising and art business of established advertising agency. GEO. FORD MORRIS, 28 W. 34th St., New York City.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

REAL ESTATE

AUCTION SALE

—OF—
Parkman Properties

—BY THE—
CITY OF BOSTON

Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1911, at 10 O'clock

—AT THE—
Real-Estate Exchange, 4 Liberty Sq., Boston

THE FOLLOWING PARCELS WILL BE OFFERED:

Brookline Houses
1089 Beacon Street
34 Centre Street
1753 Beacon Street
1761 Beacon Street
45 Garrison Road
47 Garrison Road

Cambridge
9 Broadway. Brick house.
299 Prospect Street. 10,175 sq. ft. land.
Boston
165 Roxbury Street. Brick dwelling.
138 W. Concord Street. Brick dwelling.
161-163 Franklin Street. 167-169 Congress Street. store and office building.

FACTS TO REMEMBER:
This sale is ABSOLUTE at or above the minimum prices established.
The properties WILL GO at the minimum prices if necessary.
Bidders of values will admit that these minimum prices MUST attract a large number of bidders.
If sold at, or even considerably above the minimum prices, the purchaser is assured an EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Those in search of homes in exclusive neighborhoods or property for investment, in justice to themselves, SHOULD WAIT for this sale.
Brookline houses will be open for inspection Sunday from 2 to 4 p. m.
Booklet containing description of properties, assessed and appraised values and minimum prices sent on request.

JOHN C. KILEY, 18 Tremont Street

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK
A GOOD BUY
Two new five-story store and apartment buildings. Forty-six families, both houses. All improvements. Fully rented. One block Freeman St. subway station. Bronx Boro, New York City. Will sell at a price that will insure 11 per cent return on investment. "Owner," 755 Marlborough building, 47 West 34th St., New York. Telephone 1182 Murray Hill.

REAL ESTATE—ALABAMA
A Bargain in Gentleman's Large Southern Estate
In beautiful Citronelle, Southern Alabama; colonial house, also cottage; bathing pool; large garage; splendid grounds; pure water; 120 acres of land on M. & O. R. R.; pine, oaks and magnolia trees; 1/2 mile from beach; excellent view of Gulf of Mexico. Apply to MRS. ALBERT PICK, Citronelle, Ala.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA
Rich, Irrigated Land in California
"Lands that Produce Wealth" in Merced are irrigated by a system of great canals. Alfalfa is produced in large quantities. Great variety of crops and heavy yields. Climate mild, dry; no snow. Prices \$90 to \$125 per acre. For sale on trade or cash. ARTHUR C. WILLIAMS, 2147 Center St., Berkeley, Cal., U. S. A.

HOUSES FOR SALE
JAMAICA PLAIN
VERY ATTRACTIVE new single house 10 rooms; artistically designed; best location; near J. R. R. station; large front porch; beautiful finish; large living room in sun wood; hall and dining room in oak; oak floors; garage; excellent kitchen; all modern conveniences. R. S. BARROWS, 10 Woolsey St., Jamaica Plain. Tel. 160 Jan.

10-ROOM HOUSE, WOLLASTON
First-class repairs, electric light, gas, oak floors, garage, location, excellent terms easy. R. S. BARROWS, 10 Woolsey St., Wollaston. Tel. Quincy 651-3.

OLD COLONIAL STYLE HOUSE
13 rooms, dressing room, bath, h. w. and c. water, bath, stable, carriage house, 12,500 ft. of land. Price reduced to \$17,000. Address K 6, Monitor.

STORES AND OFFICES
OFFICES FOR RENT
BROOKLINE
Corner of Cypress and Washington sts., opposite public library. In new, modern, two-story building, attractive design, marble floors, central location, excellent light, suitable for practitioner, dentist, dressmaker or any desirable business. Rents reasonable. Apply to

COFFIN & TABER
NEWBURY ST., 35, opp. Tow. grounds.
To let, office rms.; inquire of housekeeper. BENJ. W. WELLS, 50 Congress St.

STUDIOS TO LET
MUSIC STUDIO TO LET
Fully equipped, suitable for language, music, or other instruction. Rent \$10 per week, 25c per hour. Address or see MISS BOFF, 18 Huntington Ave., Boston.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET
FOR RENT—Furnished house for the winter or longer; Prospect Hill district of Waltham; 9 rooms, steam heat, 3 fireplaces, near electric cars; terms reasonable. A. C. WALWORTH, Jr., 109 Pearl St., Boston.

TO LET
TWO STORES 55 feet deep, and three suites; all improvements; to let at 220 Dartmouth St. Apply at 222.

ROOMS—NEWTON
DESIRABLE ROOMS may be had in pleasant residential street; 2 minutes from trolley cars; 5 minutes from steam. MRS. H. S. MOWER, 9 Eldridge St.

ROOMS—NEW YORK
600 WEST 146TH ST., cor. Broadway—Parlor and bedroom, suitable for rent. High class, reasonable; subway; apartment 2.
IN SELECT APARTMENT, fine suite of sunny rooms, together or separate. The MISSISS HARTON, 73 West 92d St.

ROOMS—CHICAGO
FOR RENT—Two nice rooms, \$2.50 and \$3; best transportation; Kenwood location; class; reasonable; suitable for rent. High class; reasonable; subway; apartment 2.
N. STATE ST., 1218. Very pleasant large front room; strictly private home; every comfort; bath adjoining. Tel. 2771 North.

OFFICES TO LET
WANTED—Practitioner to share an attractively furnished office. Address K 12, Monitor Office.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

Supplies for Women and the Home

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WATCHES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

OPENING

J. M. CHANUT & CIE.
276 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

FINE FRENCH KID AND SUEDE GLOVES

Nearly Forty Years Ago Jean M. Chanut started his business career in BOSTON and his plan of selling fine gloves from the factory direct to the wearer has suffered but few interruptions.

Our New Retail Department is at 276 Boylston Street (with "Walsh" Milliner) where the choicest product of our factory at St. Martin, Valmeroux, will be offered.

We shall carry a complete line of gloves in both leather and silk for men, women and children and a fine assortment of

Ladies' Hosiery in Silk, Cotton and Lisle

We shall also continue the painstaking "made-to-order" service which has always been one of the leading specialties of "La Maison Chanut."



FRANK WISTUBA
Practical Furrier
521 Washington St.
Telephone 1073-1 OXFORD BOSTON

MANNING'S
Cleansers & Dyers
113 Brighton Ave., ALSTON

CLOTHING GOWNS
BLANKETS
CURTAINS
RUGS
Telephone 140. Brighton 140 W.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

GOOD PRICES OBTAINED

The past week has been one of gratifying activity to real estate men. Good prices have been obtained by those who sold.

Henry W. Savage reports having sold for Mary E. Dugan premises at 9 Greenway park, near Columbus avenue, South End, consisting of a three-story and basement brick dwelling and 2178 square feet of land assessed for \$3300, the total assessment being \$9000. The purchaser was George H. Reed, who will occupy.

The same broker reports final papers have passed conveying from John D. Hardy, trustee, to Harlan H. Hollis, who will occupy, the new cement dwelling house on 8000 square feet of land, on the northerly side of Clark road, Brookline. The property has not yet been assessed, but was valued by Mr. Hardy at \$11,000.

Mr. Savage has sold the property at 60 Westbourne terrace, Brookline, consisting of a two-family frame house and 4397 square feet of land, assessed in all for \$8600, of which \$1000 is on the land. Charles B. Pear conveyed to Marie O'Brien, who will occupy.

Final papers have passed in the sale made by his office of a property in East Lexington near the Arlington line, consisting of a new frame dwelling and about three acres of land. Herbert Nicoll conveyed to William Cahill of Medford, who bought for a home.

This office also sold for Mildred Walker her estate situated on Main street, South Hingham, Mass., consisting of an eight room house with all modern improvements, stable, nine poultry houses and some personal property. The purchaser is Elmer E. Taylor of Boston.

Final papers have gone to record in the sale made by his office of an estate situated in Natick, Mass., consisting of 16,440 square feet of land and a nine-room house. Jessie A. Stickney of Boston conveyed to John B. Moulton of South Framingham, who, after extensive improvements, will occupy.

The same broker has sold an estate situated at 7 and 9 Elmwood park, East Braintree, consisting of a two-family house and about 5000 square feet of land. Celia Rosovsky conveyed to Joseph P. Howe.

Also the sale of a farm situated in Bellingham, Mass., of 4 1/2 acres of land, a seven-room house, barn and poultry houses. Final papers have gone to record conveying from James Graves to Harry C. Conant of Boston, who is already in possession.

Henry W. Savage reports deeds have gone to record in the sale made by his office of an estate situated at 9 Cedar avenue, Stoneham, Mass. This property consists of a nine-room house, stable and about one quarter acre of land. Elizabeth H. Rider of Newton conveyed to Dr. Mahlon E. Brande of Reading.

A deed has been recorded conveying the interest of Valentine Bower to Willis R. Russ in the estate known as 263 Northampton street, near Columbus avenue, consisting of frame buildings and 8577 square feet of land. The assessors' books show a total value of \$14,700, and \$8600 of it is upon the land.

Abram Clark has sold to Aaron Akabas a three-story brick dwelling at 2 Sharon street, near Harrison avenue, with 1562 square feet of land. Improvements are taxed for \$2200 and the land for \$2000.

ROXBURY AND DORCHESTER
The brick apartment property at 6 Greenville street, near Dudley street, Roxbury, has changed hands, passing from Thomas Canberry to Patrick Ryan. There are two four-story brick buildings, also one frame building in the rear, with 11,000 square feet of land, assessed as a whole for \$25,500, and \$7900 of this amount is on the land.

Another sale in Roxbury covers vacant

land containing 3828 square feet, assessed for \$9600. J. Warren Bailey was the grantor and Joseph F. Appleton purchaser.

The Massachusetts Realty Company, Carney building, has sold the estate at 733 Parker street, Roxbury, for Isaac Wolinski. This estate consists of lot of 2000 square feet and three-family dwelling house, assessed for \$4600, \$600 being on the land. The purchaser, Edward D. O'Carroll, buys for investment.

Oscar Riedel has sold to Maude E. Cooksey a frame dwelling at 1 Intervale park, corner of Upland avenue, Dorchester, with 7200 square feet of land, assessed for \$6700, with \$2200 of this amount upon the lot.

Mary E. Baumeister has purchased from the Mary Bradley estate a frame house and stable at 120 Marsh street. The lot contains 15,772 square feet and the total assessment is \$8800, of which \$800 is on the land.

Another transfer of vacant land is the purchase by James Pelkon, from Andreas Blume and others, trustees, through Annie Berkman, of a lot containing 9473 square feet, located on Magnolia street, near Quincy street, Dorchester. The assessed value is \$1800.

The estate at 73 Shipton street, near Florida street, consisting of a frame dwelling and 3281 square feet of land, is taxed upon \$3000, of which the land carries \$700. Eliza J. Campbell was the grantor and Riley G. Crosby the buyer.

The estate at 74 Shipton street, near Florida street, was sold by Hattie M. Williams to Alice G. Sullivan. There is a frame dwelling with 3270 square feet of land. Total assessment is \$3500, and \$700 of it is upon the land.

The Edward T. Harrington Company makes the following report:

At Pines Riverbank the demand for building lots continues to be good, is the report of the trustees, who are developing this tract. Some of the purchasers have already made arrangements to build in Squire road, which is an 80 foot boulevard, and will be the main thoroughfare.

During the past few days lot 648 has been sold to Benjamin Dorman of Boston. This lot contains 4500 square feet and has a frontage of 45 feet on Squire road. Lot 649 on the northerly side of Squire road was sold to Mary Dorman.

Edgar Phillips has bought lot 338 on the northerly side of Runney road, comprising 475 square feet and to the same purchaser lot 339 on the northerly side of Runney road.

They also report the conveyance of lot 436 on the easterly side of Patriot parkway, comprising 4500 square feet of land to John Thompson of Lynn; and to Harry Johnson of the same city, lot 485 on Patriot parkway. The Squire Real Estate Trust was the grantor and the Edward T. Harrington Company the broker.

William H. Clarke has resold the property at 19 to 23 Poplar street, which he recently took title to. Total assessment is \$25,700, and \$7700 of this amount is on the land. Jacob H. Levine is the purchaser.

Carroll E. Pillsbury has sold a 3 1/2-story brick dwelling located at 23 Curvo street, near Tyler street, on 802 square feet of land, taxed at \$3100 and \$1500 respectively. John J. Murphy is the new owner.

A deed has been placed on record transferring the estate at 632 Columbia road, corner of Hamlet street, from Marion E. Cook to Emily J. Miller. The 8817 square feet of land is assessed upon a valuation of \$6200, and the frame house for \$3900 additional.

John J. Evans has purchased the prop-



You Will Find a Complete Line of Corsets

In all the New Fall Models. Brassieres to fit any figure—dainty novelties. Sahlin Corsets. In fact everything new and up to date that can be found in a finely appointed Corset Store.

PIERCE HAYNES CORSET CO.

3 Temple Place, Boston

LADIES' TAILORS

We would announce to our friends and patrons that we are now ready to show our new fall models. We are also carrying for immediate delivery Motor Coats and a few sample suits.

AS AN OPENING SPECIALTY WE ARE MAKING OUR CH. B. C. FOR THIS WEEK ONLY \$22.50. Skinner Satin Lined.

Individuality, Style, Workmanship guaranteed with every garment.

UNITED MILLS CO., 241 Tremont St.
L. ORMOND J. FREEDMAN

Albert Hurwitch LADIES' TAILOR

Announces to his patrons and friends that he has dissolved partnership with Hurwitch Brothers, Arlington Street, and is now ready to show the LATEST DESIGNS for the FALL SEASON.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR YOUNG LADIES AND SCHOOL GIRLS
Stuart Building, 462 Boylston Street

Our Importations of Gloves for Men and Women have been received. Also attractive Waists, Neckwear and Veils.

Our merchandise is always the best obtainable and at a reasonable price, and we want the trade of the readers of the Monitor.

Miss M. F. Fisk, THE RED GLOVE SHOP
322 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

United Tailoring Co.

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH GRADE TAILORING
50 CENTRAL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
Telephone Main 2305-W. MR. PEASLEE.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Made to order. Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed
Ladies' and gentlemen's Suits and Garments Cleaned, Dyed, Repaired and Pressed at reasonable prices by the latest and most improved methods. Goods called for and delivered free of charge.
MR. JANOSKY.

Individuality
Style
Quality

D. MIKOL
LADIES' TAILOR
126 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

Workmanship
Fit
Guaranteed

Gold Medal Awarded
National Style Show
Held in Boston
February 7-11, 1911

CORNER BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
Tel. 4602-R, Back Bay

Gold Medal Awarded
National Style Show
Held in New York
October 10-15, 1910.



Douglas Anklette Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Leggings, \$1 and \$1.50
Anklettes, Wool, \$1.00
Tights, \$1.00

State size shoe and whether light or heavy Anklettes are wanted. Mail orders solicited.

Just the thing for present style of dress for walking or motor. Warmth with out bulk. Testimonial: "This one day's comfort has paid for my Anklettes."

Mrs. J. H. O'Brien and Miss A. F. Boyle

Will make from Imported Materials Tailored Dresses, \$15 to \$25. Suits and Waists equally low prices.

384 BOYLSTON STREET Allen-Hall Bldg.

LADIES' TAILORS LEONARD CO.
Are prepared to execute orders for Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, Coats, Riding Habits and Automobile Coats.
462 BOYLSTON STREET, ROOM 409
EUGENE C. LEONARD, Manager.

Telephone B. B. 1569.

MISS BRESLIN

Millinery
Fall Opening. Moderate Prices.
Room 321 Berkeley Bldg.

MISS MELLEY

CUSTOM WAISTS.
Special value. Fine Batiste Waist.
Price \$4.00.
420 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

erty at 43 Mather street, from Warren Studley. There is a frame house and 4600 square feet of land. Total assessment \$3400 and \$1200 of this amount is upon the lot.

Frederick A. Gaskins has taken title to a large tract of vacant land at Train and South Munroe streets, containing 21,894 square feet, assessed for \$5600. Margaret McGonagle is the grantor.

James Petkun has sold to Esther Malliva and another 9463 square feet of land on Magnolia street, Dorchester, assessed for \$1800.

BROOKLINE TRANSACTIONS

Through the office of Frank A. Russell, a sale has been made to William C. Johnson, at 49 Warren street, Brookline. The house is of a most attractive design and beautifully finished in hardwood. There are 13 rooms, four baths, conservatory and many other unusual features. The grounds are spacious, with many rare trees and shrubs. The grantors are Louise S. Bliss and others. Mr. Johnson bought for immediate occupancy.

The property is assessed for \$28,000, although its value is considerably in excess of that amount.

The same broker has also sold for John T. Marshall, the private frame dwelling,

FACTORY SALE, CHAPINVILLE

W. W. Stall, president and manager of the Factory exchange, reports the sale through his office of a large manufacturing property located at Northboro, Mass., consisting of a fully equipped woolen mill fitted up for the manufacture of satinetts and having attached a large area of land with tenements, store and postoffice buildings, including practically the village of Chapinville. The seller is the Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank of Worcester, which conveys the property to a syndicate of wool men who will form a new company, refit and operate the mill at an early date.

BUILDING STATISTICS

Building improvements are showing a very gratifying gain every week. Below we submit a table of statistics on building operations in New England compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company:

Contracts awarded to date, Sept. 27, 1911, \$131,070,000; corresponding period

Reliable Guaranteed Watch for Only \$1.00



Genuine Leonard Watch, 14 size, stem wind, steel case, American made, with highly polished movement, steel cut pinstones, straight line escapement, all parts of watch interchangeable. Handsome dial with sunken second dial and beautifully embossed rim. Case made of New Composition Gilt Metal, the latest discovery, which looks just like gold and wears like gold. Case is NOT gold plated, but is made SOLID OF SAME METAL THROUGHOUT. This Watch is a splendid time keeper, and both works and case are guaranteed in every way for one year. This is an entirely new Watch, just put on the market, and is smaller and better than any \$1.00 Watch ever offered before.

Sent by Mail, Postpaid, for Only \$1.00. LEONARD, BROWN & CO., Dept. B, 1 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

FIANDER
Is now displaying at his new
STREET FLOOR STORE
FURS, MILLINERY, FEATHERS, MARA-OUT, Etc. and he will make to your order an exclusively
TAILORED SUIT, COAT or DRESS with goods furnished by you. A large variety of the latest fall materials to select from at \$18 up. A RETAIL STORE WITH WHOLESALE PRICES.
790 WASHINGTON ST. Opp. Hollis Street

A. M. DOWSLEY

418 Boylston St. - Berkeley Bldg

Announces the Opening of her Imported and High Class

MILLINERY

For the Fall Season

An Early Inspection Invited

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

Oct. 2, 3, 4. No Cards.

Berkeley Favor Shop

Cards for All Occasions

DINNER CARDS, SNAPPING MOTTOES, HALLOWEEN FAVORS AND NOVELTIES, COTILLION FAVORS, TABLE DECORATIONS, PAPER DOYLIES, ICE CASES, FLOWERS.
BERKELEY BUILDING, 420 Boylston St., Boston
TELEPHONE 3068 BACK BAY

MRS. J. H. O'BRIEN

AND MISS A. F. BOYLE

Gowns and Tailored Suits

Dresses from Imported Cloths, \$15 to \$25.
Custom Houses a specialty.
P. S. Ladies may furnish their own materials.

384 Boylston St., Boston
Allen-Hall Bldg.

GORING

LADIES' HATTER

6 Park St.

LEON N. BAYENTZ & CO.

The Little Fur Shop. Established 1895.

Now is the time to have furs made to order or repaired. Remodeled or Redyed by experts at summer prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. If you intend buying a Fur Coat, Scarf, Muff or Set for this season, call NOW and take advantage of our simple fur at wholesale.

Muffs Relined Only \$1.00

41 WEST ST.

Telephone OX. 1055. Ask for 6th Floor.

STONE'S CAFE

41 West St., Boston

The most exclusive line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs and Auto Coats at 20% lower than elsewhere.

Furs repaired and altered at summer prices. Muffs relined, \$1.

"TO ALL WHO LOVE A PRETTY HAT"

Smart, original up-to-date French millinery for every occasion; always a large selection and at really moderate prices; petticoats, dressing jackets, ties and various oddments. "LLENNAP," 19 Pelham St., South Kensington Station, London, Eng.

Opened after alterations. Larger seating capacity. Home cooking. Norway and Fall mouth st.

LADIES: we invite you to call, write, telephone and investigate our DRESS CUTTING SYSTEM, 74 Boylston St., Boston. Rooms 208-209. Tel. OXFORD 9-0.

CORSET MAKER

MRS. J. B. MORRILL

FIGURE MOLDING.
29 Temple Pl.

Walsh

276 Boylston Street

Announce a display of the Latest Creations received from Paris and New York in Attractive Velet Picture Hats, Semi-Dress Hats and Toques, Gd Caps for bridesmaids and evening wear. Tailored Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Louis Amoroso

Ladies' Tailor

Gowns, Tailored Suits
Evening Gowns & Wraps
367 Boylston Street, Boston, Near Arlington Street

The Pillow Shoe

FOR WOMEN

Soft, easy, durable. Unlined Vici Kid. Rubber heels. All styles. Absolute comfort and fit guaranteed or money refunded. Write for free catalog or call and see us.

PILLOW SHOE CO.
181 SUMMER ST., DEPT. F, BOSTON, MASS.



Corsetiere

The distinctive feature of this shop is the individual attention given to the fit.

Room 408
Tel. OXFORD 1978
149 TREMONT STREET

upwards models

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Room 408

Supplies for Women and the Home

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

DO YOU DRINK CLEAN WATER?

This FOUNTAIN absolutely removes all sediment. The UNGLAZED POROUS PORCELAIN FILTER.

Write for a FREE CATALOG TO BOSTON FILTER COMPANY, CHelsea, MASS. U.S.A.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

IF YOU DO YOUR OWN IRONING You Should Have QUICK-CATCH CLIPS

QUICK-CATCH CLIPS

A hundred thousand women now use QUICK-CATCH CLIPS on their ironing boards. With the clips they can change covers in 30 seconds, and covers are held without sewing or tacking. A woman's invention for women. Fit any board. Last indefinitely. Any woman can attach the clips, and they work as easily the first time as the hundredth.

Send 25 Cents today (coin preferred)—You'll never regret it.

THE IRONING BOARD CLIP CO., STATION B, CLEVELAND, O. We can use a few more good agents.

UDNIT

The Shoe Polish Powder. Will not dry. It is a package makes enough for 100 shoes. It is a package makes enough for 100 shoes. It is a package makes enough for 100 shoes.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

B-B Dustless Combination

Complete Package.....\$1.00

B-B Dustless Floor Mop.....50

B-B Dustless Dust Cloth.....25

B-B Bristle-brush Duster.....25

and a B-B Wonder Cloth FREE

For 4 Cents a Dollar

With this combination you can thoroughly eliminate dust from the house. Just is objectionable—get after it, but not with a feather duster or an ordinary dust cloth, both of which only stir up the dust and distribute it the more. The B-B Duster absorbs dust as a sponge absorbs water.

When full of dust, wash out and they are as good as new. Will absorb dust until they are worn out.

If your dealer does not have them, we will send a complete B-B Combination post-paid for \$1.00.

After thirty days' use, if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the articles and your money will be refunded.

For sale by: Jordan Marsh Co., Heavy Sleigh Co., Prescott & Co., Dack St.; Whitaker Wooden Ware Co., Gould & Cutler, 45 South St.; R. R. Nichols, 410 Boylston St.; Chandler & Barber, 124 Summer St.; and five dealers everywhere.

All B-B products are manufactured under U. S. Patent Process.

Send \$1.00 Today and Ever Afterward Have a Dustless Home

MILTON CHEMICAL CO., 225 Binney St., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

The Cross Clock

Pat. 7-25, '11.

FAITH & TIME

SIZE 11x19 Inches. PRICE \$1.75

It is a beautiful cross, finished in Ploussis Mission Brown or Mahogany and ornamented with silver or gold filigree. It contains an absolutely reliable clock.

Price (prepaid) in U. S. \$1.75—money back if not satisfied. Some good territory open for live agents.

CROSS CLOCK CO.
P. O. Box 135 PHILADELPHIA

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER

EXACT SIZE.

This preparation is carefully and accurately prepared with the finest ingredients so as to secure a perfect cleanser.

It sweetens the breath and imparts a pleasant cool and refreshing feeling to the mouth. It is a perfect cleanser for the teeth.

PRICE 25 CENTS

GUARANTEED MANUFACTURED BY THE BURRILL TOOTH POWDER CO., LYNN, MASS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

PIANOS

And Only Good Ones

We could honestly recommend every piano in our warehouses to our own family. We use the same care in dealing with you.

Our forty years of square dealing is your guarantee of satisfaction.

No contests or gifts. A dollar's worth of piano value for every dollar you pay.

Easy Terms if Desired

Remember We Are Up One Flight

H. W. BERRY
211 TREMONT ST.
W. J. MERRILL, Mgr.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Information Free

Any information you wish pertaining to the correct use of polishing supplies will be sent gratis. Here are some of the supplies we handle:

CHILLED STEEL SHOT
MCGREGOR'S SCOTCH SHOT
ABERDEEN GRIT SHOT
CARBORUNDUM
PUTTY POWDER
FELT
FELT BUTTER WHEELS
GRITS
PUMICE
HONES
ONALIC ACID
SPONGES
BRUSHES
WONDER CEMENT
MEYER'S GERMAN CEMENT
PNEUMATIC TOOL HOSE
NIPPLES
STORY LOCKS
GRANITE CUTTERS TOOLS

FIX-ALL
CERAMIC FOR REPAIRS
on Porcelain, Enamel, Marble, Granite, Marble, Stone, Plaster, Etc.
Write for Free Manual

The Only Cold Water Cement

A DRY, WHITE POWDER

Mix with enough cold water to make a thick paste as stiff as dough. Then let it stand for fifteen (15) minutes before using.

Free Samples for 10 cents in stamps.

Harrison Supply Company
NATHAN C. HARRISON, Gen. Agent,
5 and 7 Dorchester Ave., Extension,
BOSTON, MASS.
Send for Catalog.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

(Continued from page thirty-four)

1910, \$121,866,000; 1909, \$117,303,000; 1908, \$77,408,000; 1907, \$100,475,000; 1906, \$89,012,000; 1905, \$81,903,000; 1904, \$70,353,000; 1903, \$82,111,000; 1902, \$93,081,000; 1901, \$86,282,000.

CAMBRIDGE AND SOMERVILLE

The following sales are reported by T. H. Raymond of Central square, Cambridge, and Davis square, Somerville, who sold for William T. Phelan his two-family house at 142-144 Antrim street, Cambridge. The whole property is taxed for about \$5000. The purchaser, Catherine J. McDonald, buys for a home.

No. 23 Amsten street, Arlington, has been bought by Elise P. Lynch of Cambridge from Thomas B. Kinney. This two-family house and the lot of land, containing 5000 square feet, are valued at \$8000.

Title has been acquired to the property at 21 Pond lane, Arlington, near Spy pond, by Mozart Foss of Cambridge, who recently sold his property at 13-15 Jay street, Cambridge. This property consists of a 14-room colonial house and nearly an acre of land and is one of the oldest estates in Arlington. The value of the property is \$6800 and Mattie Richardson gives deed.

The two-family house at 179 College avenue, Somerville, valued at \$7000, has been purchased by Marion D. Sackett from Marguerite H. Butters.

Edwin E. Angell is the new owner of the two two-apartment houses at 22 and 28 Powder House boulevard, Somerville.

street, Arlington, consisting of 10 rooms and all modern conveniences, together with 7830 square feet of land. The property is assessed on a basis of \$5000. Frederick M. Chase conveys to Annie A. Ahern who buys for occupancy. Terms private.

The same firm also reports the sale of lot at 212 Alhambra and Pelican roads, at Adams Shore, Quincy, Mass., of 10,350 square feet of land, assessed for \$800. Blanch M. McKenney of Hingham street, Boston, buys and will erect a dwelling for occupancy. The purchase price was \$850.

The following sales are reported by the Edward T. Harrington Co.:

An estate on the northerly side of Grafton street near Massachusetts avenue, Arlington, comprising a new two apartment house, of 13 rooms and all modern improvements and 4950 square feet of land, the purchaser being Edward J. Scanlon of Somerville. A. E. Northrop was the grantor.

The lot 171 on the northerly side of Windsor street, containing 5000 square feet, has been sold by Ernest Graham of Cambridge to Thomas B. Kinney of Arlington, who has already made arrangements to erect a two-apartment house on it.

Deeds have gone to record conveying title to an estate on the northerly side of Hubbard street, Arlington, comprising a single dwelling house of eight rooms, together with 3600 square feet of land. Annie Hellmann of Somerville was the grantor.

BACK 'BAY CORNER TRANSFERRED



Stores and apartments at Falmouth and Norway streets bought by Jacob Tarplin, through George W. and Charles S. Judkins

which he has purchased for investment. This property all told has an assessed valuation of \$15,000, and Flora B. Joyce was the former owner.

Twenty-four Milton street, Somerville, is now in the possession of William Bush, who recently bought this property from Mary M. Prescott of Somerville. The single house and 5408 square feet of land are valued at \$4700.

Papers have passed in the sale of 121 Raymond street, Cambridge, from Annie L. Wentworth to the Rev. Ernest M. Paddock, who buys for a home. The property consists of a 12-room single house and 5500 square feet of land. Total assessment \$5000, of which \$2000 covers the lot. James M. Hughes was the broker.

ARLINGTON AND QUINCY

Atwood, Pattee & Potter report they have just sold the estate 155 Warren

grantor, the purchaser being Howard Percy.

Deeds have gone to record conveying title to lot 130 on the northerly side of Trowbridge street, Arlington, containing 5500 square feet of land, together with a new two-apartment house of 13 rooms with all modern improvements. Clara Lovering of Somerville was the purchaser, the grantor being Otis E. Phalen of Cambridge.

WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH ENDS

Ida D. Clapp and another have sold the estate at Revere and Garden streets, West End, to Julius Krinsky. The total assessment is \$17,400. Codman & Street, 15 State street, were the brokers.

Ferdinando Carangele has purchased from Gaetano Vitale the two four-story brick buildings on 2718 square feet of land, located at 378 to 387 North street,

Philippine Goldman

DRY CLEANSER, DYER AND LACE CURTAIN REFINISHER
25 COOPER STREET, ASTORIA, L. I.

We call and deliver everywhere in Greater N. Y. and pay express on all goods outside of New York city. Phone 91 Astoria.

corner of Powers court, North End. The assessment is almost equally divided between the improvements for \$13,000 and the land for \$13,700.

Another transaction of equal importance, in the South End district, is the sale by Lucius Merrifield to Arthur C. Perry of two four story brick buildings, known as "The Morse," located at 105 and 107 Union Park street, near Albany street, assessed upon a value of \$27,000 of which the 7538 square feet of land carries \$9400.

NEWTON CENTRE AND NEWTON.

Through the office of Harold G. King, the sale has been made for Catherine A. Davidson of a new modern stucco house with sleeping porch, beamed ceilings, etc.; also garage and 9992 square feet of land located at 78 Gibbs street, Newton Centre. The improvements are not yet assessed, land is taxed for \$2050. Annie P. Johnson of Colorado Springs, buys for immediate occupancy.

The sale is reported of the Greenleaf estate, 2002 Commonwealth avenue, near Ash street, in the Auburndale district of Newton. The estate comprises an eight-room house, nearly new, with all modern improvements, together with 14,000 square feet of land with a frontage of 142 feet. The estate is assessed on a valuation of \$8000, and was purchased by Charles B. Spencer, the grantor being Harry W. Greenleaf. The Edward T. Harrington Company is the transaction.

FIVE LOTS IN BRIGHTON

Jennie A. Ruben has purchased from William White five vacant lots fronting on Coolidge, Arden and Haskell streets, Brighton, containing in all 20,804 square feet, with a total assessed value of \$4300.

RECEPTION AT RADCLIFFE

The upper classmen of Radcliffe College hold a reception this afternoon for the entering class at the Agassiz house. Following addresses by the presidents of the various social and athletic clubs, the freshmen will be presented to President Briggs, and the function closes with a dance and refreshments.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official record of the real estate exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)
Mary J. Tilton to Charles F. Cutler, Massachusetts ave., q. 1.
Back Bay Real Estate Trust to Louis Nichols, Astor st., 2 lots; d. \$1.
Samuel E. Newbury to John J. Murphy, Carroll st., q. 1.
Curry st., q. 1.
Charles H. Taylor to Fenway Realty Trust, Lansdowne, Jersey and Ipswich sts., q. 1.
William H. Clarke to Jacob H. Levine, Poplar st., q. 1.
SOUTH BOSTON
Elizabeth Green to Nellie F. Dobbyn, College st., q. 1.
Catherine A. Hinchey to Joseph Kovar, Hatch st., q. 1.
Francis F. Clark to Harry C. Mulligan, East Third st., q. 1.
Jeremiah D. Diggin to Michael J. Diggin, Springer st., q. 1.
John H. Dyer to Joseph P. Lyons, Bowen st., d. \$100.
Benjamin H. Greenwood to Patrick C. Welsh, Bowen st., q. 1.
Patrick C. Welsh et al. to Joseph P. Lyons, Bowen st., q. 1.
EAST BOSTON
Generoso Ferullo to Salvatore Abale et al., Lubec st., w. \$1.
ROXBURY
James P. Fox to Bridget Riley, Parker Hill ave. and Colman st., w. \$1.
Arthur J. Coleman to Jasper Cook et al., Windsor st., w. \$1.
Institution for Savings in Roxbury, mtgce., to Institution for Savings in Roxbury, Adams st., d. \$1.
Edwin Salter to Edward Davies, Parker st., w. \$1.
DORCHESTER
Marion E. Cook to Emily J. Miller, Columbia rd. and Laurel st., q. 1.
Charles A. Elliott to Emily J. Miller, Columbia rd. and Laurel st., q. 1.
Marks Lewis to Annie Darlow, Iola st., 2 lots; q. 1.
Norman Clarke to Adolf J. Lundstedt et al., Torrey st., q. 1.
Gilbert O. Gouley to Nathaniel Howard, Columbia st., w. \$1.
Mary Brophy to Mary A. Brophy, Wrentham st., q. 1.
Warren Stridley to John J. Evans, Mather st., w. \$1.
Ivillie W. Sargent to Walter F. Gallaher, Bald st., q. 1.
Same to same, Heylock st., q. 1.
James Fether to Leander Muller et al., Magnolia st., q. 1.
Margaret McGonigle to Frederick A.

Miscellaneous Classified

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

PIONEER REALTY COMPANY
M. A. MARSHALL, Mgr.
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.
(The Gateway to the Everglades.)

We handle all kinds of real estate, both city and country property, large and small farms, improved and unimproved. Call, write or wire us for particulars on anything you want. Correspondence solicited.

FLORIDA

TO RENT—One of the very few old plantations now in existence, near Jacksonville, near 200 acres with the home-stead buildings. Fine bathing, boating, hunting and fishing; furnished or unfurnished; boats, launch, runabout and horses if desired. Owner going abroad for a year and wishes a desirable tenant rather than a large rental. All particulars of HENRY W. SAVAGE, 129 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

EXCELLENT BARGAIN—10 acres good land in Florida, well drained, near growing town, best fruit trees; only \$30 per acre. Address O. B. Monitor.

REAL ESTATE—LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles—City of Homes

Population 1900.....102,473
Population 1911.....350,000
Population 1920 (est.).....1,000,000

Los Angeles is today at the dawn of the greatest development in the history of American cities.

The completion of the Panama canal, together with the mammoth Owens river aqueduct and the completion of many other gigantic projects, insures the future of this wonderful city.

This company is a going concern and undertakes the buying and subdivision of land tracts in or adjacent to Los Angeles and to erect and sell homes thereupon. It is a fact that the demand for modern homes in Los Angeles is greater than the supply.

This company offers to the investing public its guaranteed (7%) preferred stock at One Dollar (\$1.00) per share. An early advance is assured. Strict investigation is solicited. Prospectus on request.

NOTE: BENE—Stock goes to \$1.15 on September first, 2% guaranteed on present market price.

GUARANTEE BUILDING AND INVESTMENT CO.
421-23 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

7% SOUTH DAKOTA FARM MORTGAGES

I have a limited amount of seven per cent South Dakota Farm Mortgages, all on lands east of the Missouri river, in well settled belts, largely to German settlers in districts where land is worth \$30 to \$50 per acre. No loans exceed in amount \$2000 per quarter section. No loans are made on personal examination. Have had twenty-five years' experience; know personally nearly every borrower; can give best references from investors in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota. First time in ten years have been able to offer first-class seven per cent farm mortgages. If interested write

C. E. LENOX
706 Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Exceptional Values

We have recently accepted in trade for REO cars, Buicks, Mitchells, Overlands, Lamberts, Maxwells, etc. These we will sell at very low prices. We also have several rebuilt REOs, thoroughly overhauled, which we hold at very attractive figures. Our combination pleasure and delivery cars are a feature.

Linscott Motor Co.

163 Columbus Ave., Boston

1911 E. M. F.

RUNABOUT, seats 2. Equipped with top, glass front, speedometer, first-class tank, etc. The four tires on the car are new and the car has just been overhauled. The guarantee on this car does not run out until next June. Will sell very reasonable. Address K. S. Monitor Office.

WEST ROXBURY

William H. White to Susie A. Drew, South st. and Bradford ter., q. 1.
John E. Wright to William C. Ewing, Anawan ave., w. \$1.
August A. Paet to John T. Johnson et al., 420-422, ward 6; Joseph Weinberg, F. A. Norcross; alter stores and tenements.
Frank W. Coughlin to Lettina Mathio, Washington ave., 2 lots; q. 1.
WINTHROP
Bertha M. Smith to May E. Mahoney, Floyd st. and Highland ave., w. \$1.
REVERE
Marianne J. Rose to Harold M. Hanson, Prospect and Aldrich aves., w. \$1.
Howard M. Hanson to Samuel Cann, Prospect and Aldrich aves., w. \$1.
Bertha Alter to Noah Kologody, Ocean ave. and R. E. & L. R. R. Ocean ave., reservation; w. \$1.
Norfolk & Suffolk Real Estate Trust to J. Samuel Lodge et al., proposed Neptune ave., q. 1.
BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

N. st., 202-204, ward 14; S. W. Johnson, Huntington ave., 623-625, cor. Longwood ave., ward 10; James W. French, W. R. Kaye; wood stops.
East st., 36, ward 20; Elizabeth A. Roach, William E. Wright; wood dwelling.
Adams st., 623-619, ward 24; Riley G. Cross, by W. R. Landers; wood dwellings.
Hanover st., 429-433, ward 6; Joseph Weinberg, F. A. Norcross; alter stores and tenements.
Thacher st., 22, ward 6; John Lepore; alter store and dwelling.
Lowell et., 54, ward 7; Boston Y. M. C. A.; 1, d. dwelling.
South Russell st., 17, ward 11; Harry Gustaf; alter tenements.

Miscellaneous Classified

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

PIONEER REALTY COMPANY
M. A. MARSHALL, Mgr.
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.
(The Gateway to the Everglades.)

We handle all kinds of real estate, both city and country property, large and small farms, improved and unimproved. Call, write or wire us for particulars on anything you want. Correspondence solicited.

FLORIDA

TO RENT—One of the very few old plantations now in existence, near Jacksonville, near 200 acres with the home-stead buildings. Fine bathing, boating, hunting and fishing; furnished or unfurnished; boats, launch, runabout and horses if desired. Owner going abroad for a year and wishes a desirable tenant rather than a large rental. All particulars of HENRY W. SAVAGE, 129 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE—LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles—City of Homes

Population 1900.....102,473
Population 1911.....350,000
Population 1920 (est.).....1,000,000

Los Angeles is today at the dawn of the greatest development in the history of American cities.

The completion of the Panama canal, together with the mammoth Owens river aqueduct and the completion of many other gigantic projects, insures the future of this wonderful city.

This company is a going concern and undertakes the buying and subdivision of land tracts in or adjacent to Los Angeles and to erect and sell homes thereupon. It is a fact that the demand for modern homes in Los Angeles is greater than the supply.

This company offers to the investing public its guaranteed (7%) preferred stock at One Dollar (\$1.00) per share. An early advance is assured. Strict investigation is solicited. Prospectus on request.

NOTE: BENE—Stock goes to \$1.15 on September first, 2% guaranteed on present market price.

GUARANTEE BUILDING AND INVESTMENT CO.
421-23 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

7% SOUTH DAKOTA FARM MORTGAGES

I have a limited amount of seven per cent South Dakota Farm Mortgages, all on lands east of the Missouri river, in well settled belts, largely to German settlers in districts where land is worth \$30 to \$50 per acre. No loans exceed in amount \$2000 per quarter section. No loans are made on personal examination. Have had twenty-five years' experience; know personally nearly every borrower; can give best references from investors in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota. First time in ten years have been able to offer first-class seven per cent farm mortgages. If interested write

C. E. LENOX
706 Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Exceptional Values

We have recently accepted in trade for REO cars, Buicks, Mitchells, Overlands, Lamberts, Maxwells, etc. These we will sell at very low prices. We also have several rebuilt REOs, thoroughly overhauled, which we hold at very attractive figures. Our combination pleasure and delivery cars are a feature.

Linscott Motor Co.

163 Columbus Ave., Boston

1911 E. M. F.

RUNABOUT, seats 2. Equipped with top, glass front, speedometer, first-class tank, etc. The four tires on the car are new and the car has just been overhauled. The guarantee on this car does not run out until next June. Will sell very reasonable. Address K. S. Monitor Office.

WEST ROXBURY

William H. White to Susie A. Drew, South st. and Bradford ter., q. 1.
John E. Wright to William C. Ewing, Anawan ave., w. \$1.
August A. Paet to John T. Johnson et al., 420-422, ward 6; Joseph Weinberg, F. A. Norcross; alter stores and tenements.
Frank W. Coughlin to Lettina Mathio, Washington ave., 2 lots; q. 1.
WINTHROP
Bertha M. Smith to May E. Mahoney, Floyd st. and Highland ave., w. \$1.
REVERE
Marianne J. Rose to Harold M. Hanson, Prospect and Aldrich aves., w. \$1.
Howard M. Hanson to Samuel Cann, Prospect and Aldrich aves., w. \$1.
Bertha Alter to Noah Kologody, Ocean ave. and R. E. & L. R. R. Ocean ave., reservation; w. \$1.
Norfolk & Suffolk Real Estate Trust to J. Samuel Lodge et al., proposed Neptune ave., q. 1.
BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

N. st., 202-204, ward 14; S. W. Johnson, Huntington ave., 623-625, cor. Longwood ave., ward 10; James W. French, W. R. Kaye; wood stops.
East st., 36, ward 20; Elizabeth A. Roach, William E. Wright; wood dwelling.
Adams st., 623-619, ward 24; Riley G. Cross, by W. R. Landers; wood dwellings.
Hanover st., 429-433, ward 6; Joseph Weinberg, F. A. Norcross; alter stores and tenements.
Thacher st., 22, ward 6; John Lepore; alter store and dwelling.
Lowell et., 54, ward 7; Boston Y. M. C. A.; 1, d. dwelling.
South Russell st., 17, ward 11; Harry Gustaf; alter tenements.

PLUMBING

What is a home without a bathroom? What is a bathroom without good plumbing? Let McMahon and Jaques

Let McMahon and Jaques
GIVE YOU ESTIMATES
References—Our many satisfied customers.
242 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.

SAVE 33 1/3%

WE CAN SELL YOU Heating Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces

direct from the manufacturer. Special discounts to Builders and Contractors. If you are about to build let us show you our heating apparatus, quality and price second to none. See our new Gas-Cool combination ranges for apartments, a great space saver.

THE TER-MIN EXIGENCIES CO.
222-224 Franklin St., BOSTON, MASS.
New England agents. Also agents for Rooster Coal Briques.

WILEY'S WAXENE

Trade Mark

Waxene has no equal for kitchen or any other wood floors. It is perfection itself to put on over Vaseline, Shellac, Paraffin, Stain, etc., on Floors, Woodwork, Furniture, Linoleum, and Oil Cloth to prevent their being scratched or marred or to take the scratches, etc., off a first-class Paraffin floor dressing. Try it on all the above and prove for yourself all we claim. One trial will convince you. Can apply it yourself with ease. Manufactured by L. H. WILEY WAXENE CO., 77 Portland St., Boston, Mass. Best arrangement ever devised to keep floors free from trash. "Nine years on the market. It pays to look us up." Sold Direct. Send for circular. 38 Farrar st., Lynn, Mass.

Ref use and UNDERGROUND Garbage Receiver

Is so constructed as to prevent unwholesome and unsanitary conditions about the home, camp or farm. Clean, neat, durable, to prevent their being scratched or marred or to take the scratches, etc., off a first-class Paraffin floor dressing. Try it on all the above and prove for yourself all we claim. One trial will convince you. Can apply it yourself with ease. Manufactured by L. H. WILEY WAXENE CO., 77 Portland St., Boston, Mass. Best arrangement ever devised to keep floors free from trash. "Nine years on the market. It pays to look us up." Sold Direct. Send for circular. 38 Farrar st., Lynn, Mass.

Protecto-Plate

A Necessity in Every Home
Two iron plates joined; 10 in. in diameter. Chutes on under side. Fits into any corner or under door. Separates fire from cooking utensils, prevents scorching or burning food. Boats fat from uniting. Larders pan over white, bakes potatoes in 25 minutes, biscuits in 6. Makes brown toast. Saves time, trouble, and 50 per cent fuel. Prepaid 25 cents. Agents Wanted.

S. S. Connelly Mfg. Co., 123 Liberty St., N. Y.

Monograms, Felt Penmanship and Banners

For All Purposes Mfg. by the Monogram Man
JOSEPH A. SALMAN
12 Bromfield St., Boston

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

L. C. STEVENS & CO.

UPHOLSTERERS AND CABINET MAKERS.

Wall Papers and Awnings.
700 WASHINGTON ST., Cor. Beacon St.
BROOKLINE, MASS. Tel. 1913.

SEE OUR UP-TO-MINUTE BAKERY

And Your Appetite Will Be Satisfied.

"REINHARDT'S"
235 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

APARTMENTS TO LET

TO LET APARTMENT IN THE Hotel Earls Court

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONS

BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E.

Leave your Free Want Ad with the following newswriters. They will send them to this office.

BOSTON.
Barney Brown, 208 Cambridge st.
A. F. Holt, 675 Shawmut ave.
A. C. Harvey, 475 Columbus ave.
F. Kendrick, 72 Tremont st.
Arthur C. Lane, 50 Charles st.
John Morzinski, 104 Elton st.
Chas. A. Ochs, 130 Washington st.
P. E. Richardson, 525 Tremont st.
Minard & Thompson, 75 Harrison ave.
EAST BOSTON.
H. L. Russell, 1042 Stratton st.
C. Hawthorne, 312 Meridian st.
Richard McDonald, 50 Meridian st.
Miss J. Annie Taylor, 275 Meridian st.
SOUTH BOSTON.
Howard Frisbie, 104 Dorchester st.
S. D. Kenney, 70 West Broadway.
T. D. Kenney, 305 West Broadway.
J. W. Dunn, 30 Franklin st.
AMHERST.
Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.
ANDOVER.
O. P. Chase
ARLINGTON.
Arlington News Company
ATTLEBORO.
L. H. Cooper
AYER.
Sherwin & Co.
BEVERLY.
Beverly News Company
BRIGHTON.
E. F. Perry, 338 Washington st.
W. D. Faine, 235 Washington st.
BROCKTON.
George C. Holmes, 28 Main st.
E. M. Thompson, 100 Center st.
CAMBRIDGE.
Amee Bros., Harvard square.
F. L. Bucke, 565 Massachusetts ave.
CANTON.
George B. Lord
CHILMARK.
Jas. Blandford, 101 West Street
Smith Brothers, 106 Broadway
William Corson, 2 Washington ave.
DANVERS.
New Agency
EAST CAMBRIDGE.
D. B. Shaugnessy, 27 Cambridge st.
NORTH CAMBRIDGE.
James W. Hunsweil, 207 Mass. ave.
CHARLESTOWN.
S. A. Wilcox
DORCHESTER.
B. H. Hunt, 1406 Dorchester ave.
Charles A. O'Donnell, 265 Bowdoin st.
EVERETT.
B. M. French, 43 Broadway
J. H. MacDonald, Glendale square
FALL RIVER.
J. W. Mills, newsdealer, 41 So. Main
FALMOUTH.
L. M. Harcourt
FITCHBURG.
Lewis O. West, Broad st.
FRANKLIN.
J. V. Bachelder
FOREST HILLS.
C. G. Ochs, 50 Hyde Park ave.
GLOUCESTER.
Frank M. Shurtliff, 14 Main st.
HAVENHILL.
William E. How, 25 Washington st.
HIGHBORNE.
Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 23 Main st.
JAMAICA PLAIN.
Barrett & Cannon, 114 South st.
P. F. Dresser
LAWRENCE.
James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.
LYNN.
A. C. Hosmer
LOWELL.
C. G. Prince & Co., Merrimac st.
B. N. Hens, 33 Market square
W. W. Newhall, 100 Broad st.
MALDEN.
L. P. Russell, 31 Ferry st.
H. W. Sherburne, 100 B. R.
MANCHESTER.
L. W. Floyd
MEDFORD.
W. C. Morse, 44 Washington st.
Frank H. Peck, 135 Riverside ave.
MEDFORD.
Frank B. Gilman, 33 Boston ave.
WEST MEDFORD.
N. E. Wilbur
MELROSE.
George L. Lawrence
NEEDHAM.
Virgil Rowe
NEW BEDFORD.
L. B. Briggs
NEWBURYPORT.
Powell News Company, 17 State st.
ROCKFORD.
A. S. Peterson
ROSLINDALE.
W. W. Davis, 100 Main st.
PLYMOUTH.
Charles A. Smith
QUINCY.
L. A. Chapin
READING.
M. F. Charles
ROXBURY.
R. Allison & Co., 100 Warren st.
Benjamin DeYoung, 374 Blue Hill ave.
A. P. Williams, 60 Warren st.
W. E. Robbins, 2107 Washington st.
W. E. Robbins, 1800 Washington st.
SALEM.
A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.
SCITUATE.
G. T. Bailey, 245 Pearl st.
H. W. Leach, 305 Somerville ave.
SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.
J. F. Eber
SPRINGFIELD.
G. B. Winer
STONEHAM.
A. A. Rice
THE NEWTON.
G. F. Briggs, 273 Wash. at Newton
F. Woodman, 1241 Center st., New Center
C. H. Stacey, P. O. bldg., W. Newton
A. V. Harrington, Coles block, 363 Center
T. A. Gelat, 221 Washington st., Newtonville
Charles H. Stacy, West Newton
WALTHAM.
E. S. Ball, 600 Main st.
W. N. Towne
WATERBURY.
W. J. Kew
WEST BOSTON.
L. H. Smith
WILMINGTON.
A. W. Rooper
WOBURN.
Moore & Parker
WOBURN.
F. A. Easton, Company, Corner Main and Pleasant sts.
CONNECTICUT.
BRIDGEPORT.
Bridgeport News Company, 248-250 Middle st.
NEW HAVEN.
The Connecticut News Company, 204-206 State st.
MAINE.
BANGOR—O. C. Bean
BAILEY—L. B. Smith & Co.
LEWIS—L. B. Smith & Co.
D. L. Estes, 80 Lison st.
PORTLAND.
J. W. Peterson, 100 Middle st.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
W. C. Gibson, 100 North Main st.
Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.
MASSACHUSETTS.
T. M. Mead, 121 News Company, 12 Hanover st.
NASHUA—Spaulding & Trow
PORTSMOUTH.
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.
RHODE ISLAND.
WESTERLY—A. N. Nash
VERMONT.
NEWPORT
C. F. Bigelow, Hudson's Pharmacy
ST. JOHNSBURY
Randall & Whitehead, 27 Main st.

HELP WANTED—MALE

A JAMAICAN BUTLER or indoor man wanted; single man, call, 240 Franklin st. before 10 a. m. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

AMERICAN BOY 16 to 18 years old, wanted for general work in store. Apply in person to THE BARNARD & ALMSTRONG CO., 68 Essex st., Boston.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN and designer wanted at once; none but thoroughly competent draughtsmen need apply. Write at once to MISS STEVENS, 204 Main st., Hartford, Conn.

ASSISTANTS—Wanted, two boys or young men to wait on table and make themselves generally useful in one of New England's leading boarding schools in returning for full length of study. Apply to excellent opportunity for two earnest young men to prepare themselves for college or for business, without any previous preparation, and be in every way worthy to write at once to LOUIS MARSH, 100 Main st., Boston.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted, 82 BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

ASSISTANT SHIPPER wanted, 82 BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

ASSISTANT SHIPPER wanted, 82 BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

ATTO WASHED wanted, 81 BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

BOY wanted, one who is willing to work and make himself generally useful. Call at BELLE WAIST CO., 105 Chalmers st., Boston.

BOY wanted, BOSTON SAW & TOOL CO., 34 Essex st., 5th floor, Boston.

BRICK MASONS AND TILE LAYERS wanted, 82 BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

WATERMAN CO., Washington st., Boston.

BUNDLE BOY—Capable for handling and general work, W. H. McLELLAN CO., 15 Merrimac st., Boston.

BUSINESS AND PRESSION, first-class, wanted to work on ladies' and gentlemen's clothing, GEORGE BIGLEY, 100 Main st., Boston.

CARETAKERS—Man and wife, in small family, ROSENTHAL, 337 Massachusetts st., Boston.

CARPET LAYERS wanted, several experienced. Apply at new employment bureau, 100 Main st., Boston.

CASH BOYS wanted, W. D. KISSMAN, 100 Main st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR wanted, Cadillac; single man, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

CHIEF MILLER, experienced, wanted; also must understand business thoroughly; also silk wind, OSTEON BRAID MILL, CO., 50 Main st., Boston.

CLOCKWORKER—Two young men for office work, must write excellent hand; best of character; not afraid of long hours; plenty of steady work; opportunity for advancement; Protestant preferred. Apply at B. Y. M. C. A., 24 Ashburton pl., Boston.

COOPER wanted, Address H. A. SMITH COOPERAGE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOYS (2), 18 to 20 years old, wanted to learn grocery and provision business. Apply by letter only, RHODES BROS., 100 Main st., Boston.

DELIVERY CLERKS wanted, young (19-20 years of age), Dorchester, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

ELECTRICIAN—First-class man on electrical repairs, bells, telephones, etc. Supr. of construction, CAMPBELL & ALLEN, 37 Spring st., Boston.

ELECTRIC WIRE MAN wanted, experienced on inside work. Apply H. A. HOLDEN, 122 Dudley st., Roxbury, Mass.

ELIMATOR BOY wanted, permanent position and opportunity to advance; must be energetic and trustworthy, MORRIS & BUTLER, 100 Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER—2nd-class wanted, 81 BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

ENGINEER (2nd-class) wanted, 81 BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

ENGINEER (3rd-class) wanted, single, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

EXTERIOR BUILDING MARBLE CUTTER wanted for work in Vermont. Apply at VERMONT MARBLE CO., 10 Thacher st., Boston.

FISH CUTTER wanted, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

FITTER—Experienced on boxes, packing cases; good pay, short hours, steady work; must be temperate. Apply in person, ATWOOD & McMANUS, Chelsea.

FLOOR SALESMAN wanted, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

FRUITERER—Wanted, experienced, 81 BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

FURNITURE TRAMSTER wanted, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

GAS FITTER on finished house work, also several inside women; no objection to men out of the state. Call or address sup. of construction, CAMPBELL & ALLEN, 37 Spring st., Boston.

GROCERY CLERK wanted with auto truck experience, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

HARDWARE PACKER—BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

HARD CANDY MAKER wanted, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

INVOICE AND ENTRY CLERK—Bright man wanted (28 to 30) who has had experience, good salary, steady work, figures; excellent opportunity. Apply by letter, giving full particulars, to PROPERTY SERVICE, 212 Union st., Boston, R. I.

JANITOR wanted, 820 and found, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

JANITOR wanted, 810, meals, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

JEWELRY REPAIRER wanted, with experience, 810, meals, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

JOB AND CYLINDER PRESSMAN wanted, 810, meals, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

JOB COMPOSITOR wanted, 810, meals, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

LADIES TAILOR AND CUTTER wanted to measure, cut and fit tailored coats and skirts; good salary to right man; references. Apply to MISS STEVENS, 204 Main st., Hartford, Conn.

LOOM FIXER wanted immediately on Kooms and Compton looms; steady employment. Apply to MISS STEVENS, 204 Main st., Hartford, Conn.

MACHINE—Wanted, an all-round man, capable of repairing all kinds of machinery. Address W. H. WHITE, 30 CO., South Ashburton, Mass.

MAN, 25 to 45, interested in social work in a small country hotel; low salary. Apply to MR. ROBINSON, Boston Young Men's Christian Assn., Boston.

MAN to look after the office and general work in a small country hotel; low salary. Apply to MR. ROBINSON, Boston Young Men's Christian Assn., Boston.

MEAT AND FISH CUTTER wanted, 810, meals, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

CARETAKERS—Man and wife, in small family, ROSENTHAL, 337 Massachusetts st., Boston.

CHILDREN'S ATTENDANT wanted to take charge of an infant and some oversight school; she will be assisted by high school girl, who looks after the older children; tel. 100 Main st., Boston.

COMPANION—Middle-aged woman wanted as companion and helper in household; good wages, HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

COOK and second maid for Winchester, 86 and 87 weeks; experienced and reference; good wages, HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

COOK and waitress wanted in Newton, 86 and 87 weeks; good bread and all round housework; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

COOK—Protestant; wages \$6, family of four; good bread and all round housework; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

COOK (white) can have a permanent position in family of 5 and 6; will pay \$25 a week; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

FINISHER on ladies' dresses wanted; good wages, 125 Kingston st., Boston.

FINISHER, experienced, also examiners and stitchers, wanted on silk and lace; good wages, 125 Kingston st., Boston.

FITTERS—Conrad & Co. require for their alterations department, experienced, capable of taking charge on reception room, also cutters and operators on women's garments. Apply to MR. McGRATH, 27-29 Winter st., Boston.

FORELADY wanted in a roll paper factory; Protestant preferred. Apply to sup. of construction, CAMPBELL & ALLEN, 37 Spring st., Boston.

GENERAL MAID in Newton, adults, 86 and 87 weeks; good plain cook; refs. steady work; apply to LOUIS MARSH, 100 Main st., Boston.

GIRL—Bright, conscientious girl, residing in Somerville, to assist in dental office; good wages, 125 Kingston st., Boston.

HOUSEHOLD ASSISTANT—Wanted; young woman, neat and capable, not too old; must be willing to do all kinds of work of family; one willing to leave, H. A. DOLLE, 24 W. Emerson st., Melrose, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, neat, respectable married woman, one with a husband preferred, to do the work in a first class boarding house; no boys, no boys, no boys; experienced; Protestant; HARVARD SQ. EMP. OFFICE, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Nursery maid wishes position; references. HAZEL PARSONS, 19 Gibson st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—Young woman, experienced, desires position in family with children; references. HAZEL PARSONS, 19 Gibson st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—American young lady (23) desires position in family with children; references. HAZEL PARSONS, 19 Gibson st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—Second maid by a young Italian lady of experience; best of references. GLAZETTA M. DURANTE, 47 Lexington st., Cambridge, Mass.

COMPANION—Stenographer wishes position; able to compose own letters; 7 years' experience; reliable; 85 cents per week; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

COOK—Protestant woman, neat, economical and good cook; desires position in family; 80 cents per week; no letters answered. ANON HOME, 300 Mt. Auburn st., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK—American woman with satisfactory reference wishes position in private family; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

COOK—Colored woman wants a position; first-class cook. LUCY THOMAS, 71 Dillworth st., Boston.

DAY'S WORK—Experienced Swedish girl wants work by the day. EDLA BRUKA, 46 Appleton st., Boston.

DOMESTIC WORK of any kind wanted by colored woman. MINKINS, 11 Dunster st., Cambridge, Mass.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced, desires employment making dresses; references. MISS J. O. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced women's and children's clothing; desires position in family; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

DRESSMAKER—Accustomed to finest work, street or evening wear, desires employment; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker desires employment; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT wanted by reliable college girl in office, store or home, Monday afternoon or evening; references given. Address JAS. M. COLLINS, 30 University, Boston.

FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER desires position Oct. 1; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted, lodging home or private family; references. MAY B. POWELL, suite 38, 74 Tremont st., Boston.

GENERAL WORK—Colored girl desires employment, washing, ironing, also cleaning and taking care of office by the day or week. GERTIE BROWN, 105 Portland st., Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL WORK—Colored woman wishes general work by the day or laundry work to take home; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

GOVERNESS—Refined North German lady desires a position as governess or chaperon; highly recommended. MISS J. O. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

GOVERNESS—Position wanted as visiting governess; day attendance; 85 cents per week. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

GOVERNESS—Young French lady desires position as governess, not more than two children, or companion; highly accomplished; perfect references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as housekeeper; good cook; refs. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, between 20 and 30, wishes position; capable of taking full charge of household; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Capable, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MISS M. A. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

LAUNDRESS—Protestant woman wishes washing and ironing to take home; first-class work done. MISS JENNIE MERRILL, 22 Dillworth st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Wishes employment at home. MISS JENNIE MERRILL, 22 Dillworth st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Colored wishes work to do at home, or general work by the day. MISS J. O. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted to take home, or work by the day. MISS J. O. HENSON, 50 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass.

MAID—Respectable young colored girl would like place as ladies' maid, attendant, or at light housework. MISS MARION E. WATSON, 47 Norway st., Boston.

MAID—German Protestant would like position to do general housework; 2 in family; trustworthy and reliable; 85 cents per week; apply by letter only. A. W. BRINCKMAN, 82 Waltham st., Boston.

MAID—Colored woman wishes position doing general work by the day or week. MISS RANDOLPH, 42 Northfield st., Boston.

MAID—Protestant woman desires position as second maid in Protestant family; good home rather than high wages. MARY RICE, 30 Lock st., Nahant, N. H.

MAID—Capable German woman would like housework by the day. MISS CHRISTINA, 100 Harvard st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAID—Desires position at housework or chamberwork; please call evenings about 7 o'clock. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Refined young woman desires position as mother's helper; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

OFFICE WORK wanted; knowledge of bookkeeping; good penman; good references. ETHEL L. GRAY, Lyndale Center, Boston.

PERMANENT SITUATION wanted in office, store, factory, etc.; by high-school graduate; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

POSITION wanted by competent stenographer; able to compose own letters; seven years' experience with one firm; best references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

POSITIONS wanted by a mother and daughter to keep a household; clean and to make themselves generally useful; country preferred; they will free Oct. 1. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

PRIVATE SECTY., residence Roxbury, age 28, single, can read and write French, Italian, Spanish, good references, mention 6044. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

SEAMSTRESS—Woman would like position in family as seamstress, capable of doing all dressmaking; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Colored woman wants dressmaking or plain sewing of any kind. MISS F. BLAKE, 292 Northampton st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS—Desires mending, repairing and making by the day; old garments made to look like new; best of references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Wishes employment making ladies' garments of all kinds; hand and machine work. MISS E. D. HILL, 98 Thornton st., Roxbury, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Desires employment making hand-made underwear and infants' clothing; also embroidery. MISS ANNIE MILLER, 2849 Holmes st., Kansas City, Mo.

SEAMSTRESS—Desires employment by the day in near Boston. BELL PETERSON, 1001 Green st., Boston.

SISTERS—Protestant, middle-aged, would like to care for home with one or two people alone (business or elderly); good home and small remuneration; best of references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—Desires permanent position; well educated; 6 years' experience; accustomed to general office work; can operate switchboard. Address MARY E. BROWN, 24 Millet st. (suite 1), Dorchester, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER and asst. bookkeeper desires position; 13 months' office experience; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASST. (19) would like position; can take full charge of office; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—Protestant young lady, thoroughly experienced and capable, desires position; best references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—Business college graduate; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 29, single, 80 cents per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WATRESSES (sisters, Protestant), would like position in Cambridge in cafe, hotel, restaurant, or elsewhere. HARRIET BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 20, Cambridge, Mass.

WATRESSES—LADIES—MAID—Colored wishes position in family; references. HARRIET BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 20, Cambridge, Mass.

WASHING or general cleaning by the day wanted by capable woman; best of near references. MISS QUINN, 17 Beach st., Dorchester, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN, good English education, several years' experience in general newspaper work, desires position as proof reader or advertising clerk; prefers opportunity to enter small advertising agency, where business can be thoroughly learned. Mention 6044. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

DRAFTSMAN (mechanical), rapid and accurate, also experienced in design, only thoroughly competent men need apply; state full particulars, experience, ability and salary expected to start; excellent opportunity. The A. J. DEER CO., Hornell, N. Y.

SALES, reliable, wanted in bakery, night selling, counting goods for 2 wagons and looking after business. RUSSELL BAKERY, 242 E. 10th st., New York City.

MAN wanted for general housework; no washing; must be good cook; family of 4 adults. W. S. LOTHGATE, 150 Eagle st., New York City.

METAL SPINNER on copper and brass, with experience also on polishing; only thoroughly competent men need apply; wages expected at start, also references and experience; good opportunity for right man. Tel. 4-0781. Hornell, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER AND RAPID TYPE WRITER, male, experienced; only those who are accurate and fast on machine need apply; write, giving full particulars, experience, ability and wages expected to start; excellent opportunity for advancement. Tel. 4-0781. Hornell, N. Y.

STONE SETTLERS wanted on sterling silver jewelry; steady work, good pay. UPHOLSTERER and woodworker; Polish preferred. ERMAN, 637 Broadway, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

CAVABLE AGEEABLE PERSON, not over 35, take charge and do entire work for husband and wife in modern apartment; French, Spanish, good references, mention 6044. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2-2960.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER wanted in housefurnishing and hardware business. ERMAN, 637 Broadway, N. Y.

MAID, competent, for general housework; with or without washing; family of four; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILLIAN A. MUNROE, 54 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Capable Protestant to do general housework; references. MISS LILL

Market Reports

ROAD'S EARNING POWER MAKES A STEADY ADVANCE

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Showing Better Operating Results Than Any Time in Its History

IS WELL MANAGED

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company, in the face of generally adverse conditions, reported a very successful year, as the result of increased gross earnings and other income and a decrease in fixed charges which more than offset the higher costs of transportation which have been common during the year to all the roads of the country, with more expensive labor as the dominant factor.

As a result, the road was able to report a larger balance available for dividends and after having weathered a year like the last fiscal period, it should be able to show a still larger amount earned upon its outstanding stock in the future.

Gross earnings, which aggregated \$12,322,863, were \$886,659 or 5.58 per cent larger, mainly as the result of the increased revenue. Operating expenses were larger, due to two main causes. Wages as has been stated, were higher and more of 3190 per mile devoted to this department in 1911 as against \$1757 per mile in the previous year. The amount expended on operating expenses totaled \$9,279,900, an increase of \$842,701 or 9.00 per cent. The operating ratio of the road was 75.0 per cent as against 72.89 per cent in 1910, which indicates that too much is not being spent to move its trains.

Fixed charges consumed 15.02 per cent of the gross and 0.12 per cent of net, reflecting a reduction in this department during the year, and indicating that for a road of this description that its bonded indebtedness is not too large. This taken in conjunction with its efficient operation, denotes that the road is working on a high plane of general efficiency.

The percentage of gross earnings remaining for dividends stood at 13.23 per cent, and the company can afford to distribute dividends without much regard to this item during several years of average business, as it has a comfortable profit and loss surplus to fall back upon.

The balance available for dividends as a result of the year's operations amounted to \$1,420,942, an increase of \$72,238, or 4.42 per cent. Surplus after dividends was slightly larger than in 1910.

The policy of the directors, as the road's dividend record attests, has always been to reduce the rate when there was any question of the road earning its dividend. At present it is earning more upon its stock than at any time in its history. The road earned 16.4 per cent last year, as against 15.6 in 1910, an increase of 8 per cent.

The profit and loss surplus at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,299,400, an increase of \$1,066,290, or 14.5 per cent.

The history of the road's operations for the last ten years has been as follows:

	Gross	Op.	Earned
1901	\$7,220,000	\$5,457,000	\$1,763,000
1902	7,992,500	6,207,000	1,785,500
1903	8,006,370	7,282,000	724,370
1904	10,060,000	7,282,000	2,778,000
1905	10,113,058	7,282,000	2,831,058
1906	12,228,472	7,282,000	4,946,472
1907	12,228,472	7,282,000	4,946,472
1908	12,228,472	7,282,000	4,946,472
1909	11,222,111	7,282,000	3,940,111
1910	11,537,303	7,282,000	4,255,303
1911	12,322,863	7,282,000	5,040,863

The outstanding loans of the company June 30, 1911, amounted to \$15,782,000, a reduction of about \$19,000 from the previous year. With the largest gross earnings in the company's history attained during a poor business year and operating expenses held well in hand and fixed charges showing a tendency to diminish, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis should prove a valuable contributor to the "other income" account of the Louisville & Nashville, which owns a majority of its outstanding stock, as the road has progressed steadily in earning capacity since 1907.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

NEW YORK. The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Excess cash reserve, decrease	\$50,250
Loans, decrease	\$618,000
Special deposits, decrease	1,773,000
Legal tenders, decrease	977,000
Circulation, increase	8,475,000
Total loans	\$1,522,940,000

ACTUAL BANK STATEMENT

Loans	\$1,520,000,000	Decrease
Deposits	1,763,000,000	7,105,000
Circulation	8,475,000,000	2,077,000
Legal tenders	2,077,000,000	1,878,000
Cash reserve	428,215,000	887,000
Cash surplus	406,250,150	1,878,000
Cash in vtr.	367,327,000	2,077,000
Cash in vtr.	61,878,000	2,077,000
T. C. cash in banks	2,000,000	\$1,000

A year ago there was an actual surplus of \$5,431,450 held by the banks alone, and two years ago there was a surplus of \$3,102,325.

NETHERLANDS BANK RATE

AMSTERDAM.—The Netherlands Bank has advanced its rate of discount 1 per cent to 4 per cent. The 3 per cent rate has been in effect since May 15 last.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings		
FA. TBOUND		
*Princess Irene, for Mediterranean ports	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Antwerp, via Dover	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for London	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Glasgow	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Naples	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Genoa	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
Sailings from Boston		
*Vanderbilt, for London	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Glasgow	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Naples	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Genoa	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
Sailings from Philadelphia		
*Vanderbilt, for London	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Glasgow	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Naples	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Genoa	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
Sailings from New York		
*Vanderbilt, for London	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Glasgow	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Naples	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Genoa	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
Sailings from Montreal		
*Vanderbilt, for London	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Glasgow	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Naples	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Genoa	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
Sailings from Liverpool		
*Vanderbilt, for London	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Glasgow	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Naples	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Genoa	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
Sailings from London		
*Vanderbilt, for London	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Glasgow	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Naples	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Genoa	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
Sailings from Southampton		
*Vanderbilt, for London	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Glasgow	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Naples	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Genoa	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
Sailings from Glasgow		
*Vanderbilt, for London	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Glasgow	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Naples	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Genoa	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
Sailings from Naples		
*Vanderbilt, for London	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Glasgow	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Naples	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Genoa	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
Sailings from Genoa		
*Vanderbilt, for London	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Southampton	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Glasgow	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Naples	Sept. 30	10 a.m.
*Vanderbilt, for Genoa	Sept. 30	10 a.m.

FOREIGN MAIL DEPARTURES FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 30

	Via	Mails close at
Costa Rica, Africa, West Asia and East India	San Jose	29 a.m.
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East India	San Jose	29 a.m.
Newfoundland and Labrador	St. John's	29 a.m.
St. Pierre and Miquelon	St. John's	29 a.m.
Azores Islands	St. John's	29 a.m.
Portugal, Madeira and Cape Verde	St. John's	29 a.m.
Spain, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
South America, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
Antarctica, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
Arctic, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
Atlantic, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
Indian, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
Pacific, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
South America, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
Antarctica, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
Arctic, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
Atlantic, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
Indian, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.
Pacific, Africa, West Asia and East India	St. John's	29 a.m.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS FOR WEDNESDAY OVERLAND DAILY

	Conveyed by	Mails close at
China and the Philippines	San Jose	29 a.m.
Japan and Korea	San Jose	29 a.m.
Manchuria and Korea	San Jose	29 a.m.
Amur and Korea	San Jose	29 a.m.
Manchuria and Korea	San Jose	29 a.m.
Amur and Korea	San Jose	29 a.m.
Manchuria and Korea	San Jose	29 a.m.
Amur and Korea	San Jose	29 a.m.
Manchuria and Korea	San Jose	29 a.m.
Amur and Korea	San Jose	29 a.m.

CHANGES ON THE GRAND TRUNK ARE TO BE EFFECTED

MONTREAL.—Announcement has been made of a complete reorganization of the executive departments of the Grand Trunk railway.

E. H. Fitzhugh, formerly vice-president of the Grand Trunk, becomes president of the Central Vermont Railway.

Central Vermont Transportation Railway, Southern New England Railway Company and Montreal & Southern Counties railway.

William Wainwright, formerly second vice-president of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific, becomes senior vice-president of the Grand Trunk and second vice-president of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

M. M. Reynolds, formerly third vice-president of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific, becomes vice-president of the Grand Trunk in charge of financial and accounting departments, and third vice-president of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Howard G. Kelly, formerly chief engineer of the Grand Trunk, becomes vice-president of the Grand Trunk in charge of engineering and construction.

J. E. Dalrymple, formerly freight traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, becomes vice-president of the Grand Trunk in charge of traffic, both passenger and freight.

R. S. Logan, formerly assistant to the president of the Grand Trunk, becomes vice-president of the Grand Trunk in charge of land, tax, claims and mail departments.

M. H. Safford, formerly with the Illinois Central at Chicago, becomes chief engineer of the Grand Trunk, with headquarters at Montreal.

Charles M. Hays, having been elected chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Express Company, is succeeded as president of that company by John Pullen.

BUILDING STRIKE CALLED OFF

NEW YORK.—After considering the ultimatum of the employers' association in the building trades, the board of business agents decided today to call off the strike of the workers in 13 trades at the hotel Vanderbilt. The employers had decided on a general lockout Monday unless this was done.

MILLS GENERALLY ARE SAID TO BE SHORT OF COTTON

For nearly 10 years mills have hesitated to load up with cotton. High prices have rendered it unprofitable to tie up funds in this way, so hand-to-mouth buying has been the almost universal rule. The recent drastic decline in quotations has proved the wisdom of this policy. English mills have not been quite so fortunate, however, but with their business has been good and they are in a better position to stand the loss than cheaper cotton imports. But with them stocks are not of record proportions.

Because the 1910 crop was considerably larger than the previous one, it has been possible to have exports reach almost record proportions during the past year and yet have more cotton left than was shown Aug. 31, 1910. The recent census returns show that stocks of cotton on Aug. 31, 1911, were 137,000 bales larger than at the close of the previous year. Consumption by American mills, on the other hand, was over 100,000 bales less than the year before, due to more drastic curtailment, while the number of active spindles showed an increase of 520,000 during the 12 months.

But the feature of the cotton census report was the diminished supplies held by the mills at the close of the cotton year. On Aug. 31, 1910, mill stocks amounted to only 533,000 bales, which was far below the normal amount carried at this time. In 1909 manufacturers carried 907,000 bales over into the new year. The first of this month's mill stocks held 10,600 bales less than a year ago.

PRODUCE MARKETS

Arrivals

Str. Cymric from Liverpool brought 631 c. onions.

Str. L. M. Whitney from New York brought 60 bbls grapes, 350 bxs macaroni.

Str. Juniata due here Sunday, Oct. 1st from Norfolk has 200 bxs peanuts, 7 bbls potatoes, 75 cts beans.

Str. Manchioneal from Port Antonio will be due here Thursday, Oct. 5th with bananas for United Fruit Company.

Boston Poultry Receipts

Today's 824 pgs, last year's 699 pgs.

Current Boston wholesale market quotations follow:

Flour—Spring patents \$5.75@6.10, spring clears \$4.30@4.80, winter patents \$4.60@4.90, winter straights \$4.20@4.65, 5.20.

Commeal and oatmeal—Bag commeal \$1.47@1.50, granulated \$3.80@4.40, bolted \$3.70@3.90, rolled oatmeal \$5.55@5.95, cut and ground \$6.10@6.55, rye flour \$4.40@5.10, graham \$3.85@4.00, rye meal \$4.10.

Corn—Car lots, spot No. 2 yellow 79c, steamers yellow 78c, No. 3 yellow 78c, for shipment, all rail, No. 2 yellow 78c@79c, No. 3 yellow 77c@78c, lake and rail No. 2 yellow 78c@79c, No. 3 yellow 77c@78c.

Oats—Car lots, new No. 1 clipped white 55c, No. 2 clipped white 55c, No. 3 clipped white 54c, rejected white 52c, 53c, for shipment fancy 38 lbs 55c, 55c, regular 36 lbs 54c@55c, regular 34 lbs 53c@54c.

Hay—Choice, \$27.28, No. 1 western \$25@25.25, No. 1 Canadian \$23.50@24.50, No. 2 grade \$22.50@23.50, oat straw \$9 @10.

Milled—Car lots, spring bran, \$26.25 to \$28.75; winter bran, \$26.50 to \$27.25; middlings, \$28.75 to \$31; mixed feed \$27.75 to \$31; red dog, \$32.75; cotton seed meal, \$31.25; gluten feed, \$29.60; hominy, \$31.25; stock feed, \$30.50.

Butter—Northern creamery 29c, western creamery 28c@29c.

Eggs—Fancy, nearly hennery, 33c; 34c; eastern, best, 30c@31c; western, best, 21c@22c.

Cheese—New York twins, extra, 14c; 15c; Vermont twins, extra, 13c@14c; Beans—Pea, choice, per bushel, \$2.40; 2.45; medium choice, hand picked, \$2.40; California, small white, \$2.50@2.65; yellow eyes, best, \$2.15@2.25; red kidneys, \$2.15@2.35.

Potatoes—Maine, per 2-bushel bag, \$1.25@1.35.

Onions—Native, per bushel, \$1.15; Connecticut river, per 100-pound bag, \$1.50@1.75; Ohio, per 100-pound bag, \$1.75@1.90.

Apples—Per barrel, \$1.50@4.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2.50@4; peaches, per basket, 75c@1.25; per car, \$1.25@2.25; cantaloupes, per crate, 50c@1.75.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

ILLINOIS CENTRAL		
Gross revenue	\$5,511,555	1910
Net revenue	4,369,314	1910
Operating expenses	1,142,241	1910
From July 1	1,049,767	1910
Expenses, taxes	92,474	1910
Net revenue	4,276,840	1910
Operating expenses	1,049,767	1910
From July 1	92,474	1910
Expenses, taxes	92,474	1910
Net revenue	4,184,366	1910
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA		
Gross revenue	\$1,047,779	1910
Operating expenses	750,000	1910
From July 1	750,000	1910
Expenses, taxes	297,779	1910
Net revenue	297,779	1910
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY		
Gross revenue	\$850,000	1910
Operating expenses	500,000	1910
From July 1	500,000	1910
Expenses, taxes	350,000	1910
Net revenue	350,000	1910
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT		
Gross revenue	\$871,224	1910
Operating expenses	214,200	1910
From Jan. 1	214,200	1910
Expenses, taxes	214,200	1910
Net revenue	657,024	1910
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & NORTHERN PACIFIC		
Gross revenue	\$1,500,000	1910
Operating expenses	1,000,000	1910
From Jan. 1	1,000,000	1910
Expenses, taxes	500,000	1910
Net revenue	500,000	1910
CANADIAN PACIFIC		
Gross revenue	\$1,012,000	1910
Operating expenses	625,000	1910
From Jan. 1	625,000	1910
Expenses, taxes	387,000	1910
Net revenue	387,000	1910

THE COTTON MARKET

12-200	3,506.88	
12-200	3,577.00	
12-200	3,577.00	92,250

FLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT

12-200	\$203.17	88,579
12-200	87.221	2,831
12-200	1,306.208	50,357
12-200	379.116	33,161

Butter: 2099 bxs cheese, 2065 cs eggs.

Today, 1910-1156 lbs, 65,551 lbs butter; 828 bxs cheese, 1469 cs eggs.

Friday, 1911-1484 lbs, 1940 bxs, 2590 lbs butter; 3267 bxs cheese, 3420 cs eggs.

Friday, 1910-5103 lbs, 1140 bxs, 292-861 lbs butter; 3257 bxs cheese, 2115 cs eggs.

New York Receipts

1911-7196 pgs butter, 1104 bxs cheese, 7606 cs eggs.

1910-5074 pgs butter, 829 bxs cheese, 7739 cs eggs.

Friday, 1911-6020 pgs butter, 3440 bxs cheese, 9712 cs eggs.

1910-4252 pgs butter, 3661 bxs cheese, 7274 cs eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegram

Butter market firm, spec 29c, ex 28c.

Cheese market firm, spec 14 3/4c, average 14c, ex 13 3/4c.

Egg market firm on high grade, ex 1sts 23 1/2c-25 1/2c, 1sts 20c-22c.

COTTON MARKET

Brown & Austin, 27 State st.

NEW YORK

Open	High	Low	Sale
10.00	10.05	10.00	10.00
10.25	10.25	10.00	10.00
10.10	10.10	10.18	10.18
10.16	10.16	10.10	10.10
10.16	10.16	10.10	10.10
10.28	10.28	10.23	10.23
10.31	10.31	10.30	10.30

Spot cotton dull; prices 5-8c, off 25 points.

Oct 1000 bales, receipts 10.

American. Futures opened to 3/4c decline and closed off from previous closing:

1/2 Dec. Jan. 5.45 1/2; Jan.-March-April 5.52.

(Bth): R
(R): Azo
non: Sgr
dian: (B)
ter: A
of Macon.
ton, S C
Philadelph
Whitney, W

NEW YORK

NEW YORK
Lan
ian, Puerto
ville and C
Hayre: Adv

D

The Amer
clared the re
2 1/2% on its to

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

GERMAN COMMERCE FINDS
FRENCH SOIL CONGENIAL

Temps Replies to Much-Used Argument That France Has Been Exclusive by Publishing Figures Showing the Expansion of Rival's Trade in Colonies

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—A matter that is much under discussion here at the moment is that of the actual state and extent of German commerce in French colonial territories. It has been forced to the front in consequence of the importance attached to the special economic and commercial claims made by Germany in the Morocco negotiations.

One of the principal arguments of the German government and the theme of the German press is that wherever France establishes herself outside of Europe she quickly drives out all foreign commerce.

Petition Is Cited

This question is dealt with fully by the Temps, which says that the German press is now reproducing, with comments, a petition which has been addressed by the heads of the most important business houses in Hamburg to M. de Kiderlen-Waechter, apparently to urge him to insist on having the special economic and industrial privileges which have been demanded of France, secured to German commerce.

The document alleges in its initial paragraph that the sale of all German products gets a set-back and is in fact practically condemned beyond question in every country the moment it comes within the sphere of French political influence. This astonishing statement, says the "Temps," is too obviously incorrect for it to have been made without intent.

Statistics Disprove

The "Annuaire statistique de l'Empire" for the year 1910, which appeared quite recently, contains figures which it is said speak more eloquently on this subject than any other explanation.

It is seen there, that the German

exports to Algeria in 1902 were 500,000 marks, while in 1910 they amounted to 3,600,000. In Tunis in 1902 they were 600,000 and in 1910 they amounted to 1,300,000 marks, while during the same period in Occidental Africa they rose from 2,400,000 to 4,500,000 marks and in Morocco from 1,600,000 to 4,900,000.

These figures, however, merely give the gross results but on page 276 of the same report are some comparisons from which a better idea of actual values may be obtained by a very ingeniously conceived table in which all the German exports are taken at the supposed figure of 100 for the year 1902. After stating the height to which the sale had reached in 1910, they obtain by a simple process of subtracting the percentage of increase.

The table is as follows:—

AFRICA:	1902	1910	Difference and % of increase
Algeria	100	675	575
Tunis	100	227	127
Occidental Africa	100	781	681
Madagascar	100	102	2
Morocco	100	259	159
ASIA:			
Indo-China	100	460	360
AMERICA:			
Guyanae and Antilles	100	283	183
OCEANIA:			
French possessions	100	353	253

Setbacks Not Evident

From this it will be seen that in nine of the French colonies, or those under French protectorate, has Germany sustained any setback whatever during at any rate the last eight years.

In Madagascar alone she rests stationary, but everywhere else she has increased her export business and on a larger scale than in any other country. For instance, it has been increased sixfold in Algeria, fivefold in Indo-China, threefold in New Caledonia, and doubled in French America and in Occidental Africa.

HERR RICHTER
RETURNS HOME
AMID CHEERING

Captive of Greek Brigands, Who Spent Three Months in a Cave, Is Freed and Has Great Berlin Reception

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—Edward Richter, the engineer in the employ of the Zeiss Works at Jena, who was a captive of Greek brigands for three months in the Olympian mountains, has now reached home.

Congratulations upon his recovery have been showered upon him from all parts and thousands of people assembled to see him arrive. A flower-decorated carriage met him at the station and he and his wife drove through the streets hand in hand amid the cheers of the crowd.

Richter spent the greater part of his captivity in a cave and his privations and sufferings were great. His chief cause of anxiety, however, was the cruel falsehood told him by the robbers that his wife was a prisoner. Herr Richter has received many offers to lecture upon his adventures and he intends later on to publish a book.

ADELAIDE SPRING
SHOW OFFERING
VALUABLE PRIZES

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—In South Australia various means are adopted by the government, agricultural and horticultural societies, agricultural bureaus and kindred societies to assist the primary producer and to maintain in every way the high reputation which South Australian stocks, cereals and produce enjoy in the markets of the world.

The annual spring show, held in September, may be regarded as a barometer which truly indicates the condition of the country and the prospects in the agricultural and pastoral areas; consequently it is pleasant to know that the forthcoming show promises to be especially successful; £2750 is offered by the society in prize money and in addition many valuable medals and trophies will be presented by the government and others.

Special prizes are offered for cattle, dairy cows, sheep, fat stock, pigs, poultry, dairy produce, fruit and other products, which thrive so well in the genial climate and fertile soil of South Australia.

ROOT CROPS REFRESHED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is reported from the country parts of England that the root crops have been much refreshed by the change in the weather. The long period of beautiful sunny weather and clear skies have not been so beneficial to the roots as the recent couple of days of pleasant and persistent rain. The farmers consider that the root crop will now be a fine one, potatoes having gained in size and weight and other crops being likely to follow their example.

ROUTE OF FLIGHT
OF CHARLES II. IS
TRACKED IN CAR

"Pilgrims" Motor Through Interesting Country in the South of England and Are Visitors to Battlefield

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Commemorations of all sorts seem very popular; a number of people calling themselves "pilgrims" commemorated recently the flight of Charles II. from the battlefield of Worcester, and piously followed by motor car the route which the young king took. The "pilgrims" were residents of New-castle, Bradford and Leeds and their trip through a great deal of interesting country in the south of England must have been as delightful as it doubtless was instructive.

Visiting Worcester cathedral, from the tower of which Charles held his council of war before the battle, the party drove to several points of the battlefield. From there they went to Boscombe, Trent and so on to Bradpole, at which place the King escaped the Roundhead cavalry. The pilgrimage concluded with a farewell dinner in London.

QUADRIGA READY
TO BE PLACED ON
BURTON'S ARCH

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The quadriga, representing a four-horsed chariot, modeled by Capt. Adrian Jones to surmount the summit of Burton's arch, at the top of Constitution hill, and a drawing of which, by courtesy of the sculptor, was published some time ago in The Christian Science Monitor, has now been cast and is awaiting erection.

The quadriga weighs some 36 tons and stands 30 feet high, and as the arch itself is some 64 feet high the work of hoisting it into place will take a little time. There is no doubt, from the models which have been on view, that Capt. Adrian Jones has achieved a remarkable success, and that the beauty of one of the finest sites in London will be considerably enhanced by his work.

TWO ENGINES IN
AEROPLANE ARE
TO STOP FALL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Many compulsory descents of aeroplanes owing to engine failure having occurred of late, Messrs. Short Brothers, the aeronautical engineers of the Royal Aero Club, have designed a large aeroplane equipped with two Gnome engines which work independently of one another.

One engine drives two propellers fitted in front of the machine, and the other a single rear propeller. Either engine running alone is sufficient to keep the aeroplane flying, so that if both engines are running and one fails the chance of an involuntary descent should be obviated.

LITTLE ST. ANDREWS ENJOYS QUINCENTENARY

University of Once Famous Center for Pilgrims Was First in Scotland and Is Observing First 500 Years

HISTORY ATTRACTS

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland—The little town of St. Andrews, standing on its wave-washed promontory, is celebrating the quincentenary of its university, at once the oldest and the smallest in Scotland.

The place was originally called Kilrymont "the cell of the King's mount" until the eighth century when some thither, and as the spot became famous as a great center for pilgrims, it gradually came to be known as St. Andrews town. It was made the seat of a bishop, and for many centuries religion was the chief attraction of the little sea-girt town. Besides the graceful ruins of the fourteenth century cathedral, there are several beautiful fragments of smaller chapels and towers still standing to show the pilgrim of today what medieval St. Andrews was like in the age of its ecclesiastical glory.

Students Isolated

It was in the year 1411 when this the first Scottish university, came into existence. Before that period Scottish students went to Oxford or to Paris, but circumstances having arisen which practically cut them off from the universities of England and France, it became imperative immediately to establish a home center for education.

Thus a "Studium Generale Universitatis" was formed in the city of St. Andrews, and to avoid unnecessary delay it began without foundation charter and, after the manner of the medieval university without buildings and without endowments.

Having no regular meeting places, the masters taught where they pleased, and the students frequently migrated from master to master according to their fancy. It was not until half a century after its formation that anything like organization was established.

In 1459 the College of St. Salvador, the first college within the university, was founded by Bishop Kennedy. Its massive tower over the entrance gateway is today the most conspicuous landmark in St. Andrews. The College of St. Leonard was founded in 1512. This was followed in 1538 by the College of St. Mary, the third and last college erected in St. Andrews.

Famous Men Attend

In spite of many vicissitudes the attendance of students seems to have been well maintained, and until their decay in the eighteenth century St. Andrews appears to have been the university of most of the famous Scottish soldiers, statesmen and men of letters. Montrose, Argyll, Claverhouse, Rothes and Cargill all wore the scarlet gown which is now peculiar to St. Andrews.

It has also had its share of history. It contains memories of the Bruce, the Black Douglas, Darnley, Chastellard, John Knox and George Buchanan, and the house occupied by Mary Queen of Scots can be seen today. And, curiously enough the name of St. Andrews outlasts all its institutions. Before the odor of sanctity had entirely evaporated from the little sea-washed town, it rose into eminence as a center of learning, and today when everybody knows everything and learning is at a discount St. Andrews has entered into a third stage of world-wide celebrity as the seat of the Royal and Ancient Club.

DOCK YARDS OPEN
FOR LABORERS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is understood that the admiralty, acting in agreement with the Board of Trade, has thrown open the royal dockyards and other naval establishments to men from the labor exchanges for a period of six months. This will apply only to hired laborers and will not affect the regular staff of the dockyards.

The present system of engaging men is said to be desultory and unsatisfactory and it is hoped that the new scheme will establish a greater continuity of labor conditions.

PERSIAN REBELS
LOSE MAZANDRAN

(Special to the Monitor)

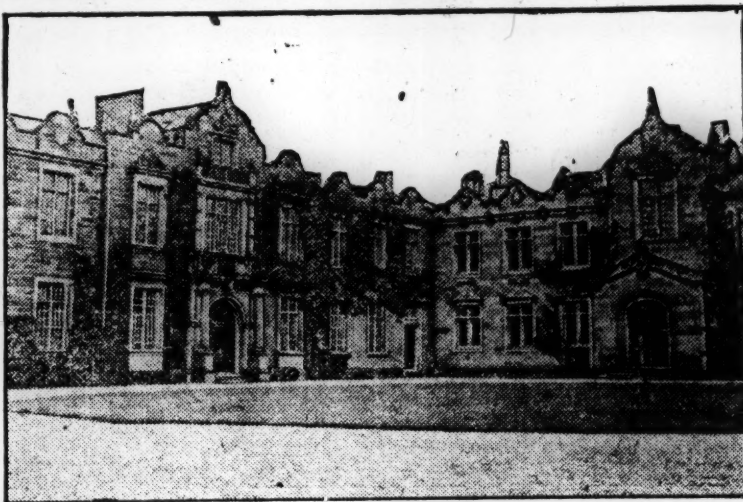
TEHERAN, Persia—The forces of the ex-Shah have once more been heavily defeated, and the town of Mazandran, which was occupied by his forces practically without opposition, has been recaptured.

Meantime, the Amir Muffakham has been driven out of Sultanabad, which has been occupied by Salar-ed-Dowleh, against whom the government is despatching a force, with a view to recovering the town.

PEACE CONGRESS POSTPONED

(Special to the Monitor)

BERNE, Switzerland—It is announced that the peace congress, which was to have been opened at Rome on Sept. 25, has been postponed.



(Copyright by Central News)

St. Andrews University, Scotland, which has been the home of distinguished men

INDIAN MULES
PRESENTED TO
CAPTAIN SCOTT

(Special to the Monitor)

SMILTA, India—India is to have a share, albeit a small one, in the British expedition to reach the south pole. A letter was received at army headquarters from Captain Scott asking to be allowed to purchase seven mules; the government of India, however, decided to present them to him together with special equipment.

Not the least interesting items in the latter are the head pieces and eye shades with smoked glass goggles, designed to mitigate the glare from the snow, to which it is natural to suppose, the mules will be unaccustomed.

The animals have been shipped for New Zealand and on reaching Christchurch will be placed on Captain Scott's vessel, the Terra Nova, which is due to leave in December next.

QUEENSLAND MEAT
WORKS EXTENDING

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—The Ross River Meat Works, the largest local industry of Townsville, has made great extensions during the last year. Over 400 head of cattle are being put through per day.

Extensive alterations have also been made in connection with the Central Queensland Meat Export Company's works at Lakes creek, both in the installation of improved plant and the erection of additional accommodation in which to treat the variety of produce dealt with at the establishment. In the newly erected building 3000 sheep can be treated in a day, and something like 15,000 sheepskins can be dried under cover instead of in the open.

RECENT BOOK-BURNING
BY LIBRARY DEFENDED

(Special to the Monitor)

PERTH, Scotland—The annual meeting of the Library Association was resumed in the city hall, Perth, the chair being taken by John Minto of the Signet Library, Edinburgh, in the unavoidable absence of the president, Sir John Dewar, M. P.

An interesting paper on the projected bibliography of national history was read by H. R. Tedder, librarian of the Athenaeum Club, in which he explained what had been done since his proposals were first submitted to the Library Association 26 years ago.

Burning Defended

Alderman H. Pluming of Manchester read a paper entitled "The Place of the Public Library in Civic Life" in which he defended the action of the Manchester library committee in burning certain recent works of fiction.

The whole scope and end of a librarian's work was for recreation, education or inspiration, he said. Did they fully realize their obligations and responsibilities in the purveying and provision of literature for the people at large, and how far ought they to take upon themselves the office of critics or censors?

They were under no obligation to give reasons for their choice of books and rejection did not necessarily imply censure. Owing to the inadequate revenues of public libraries selection was unavoidable, and the line between selection and censorship was indistinguishable as a rule. Certain ultra-socialistic and revolutionary organs of opinion were never admitted in public libraries. If these publications were objected to, whose aim was fairly obvious, how much more were they bound to deal with similar assaults far more insidious.

Novels Are Flood

Dr. A. H. Miller of Dundee read a paper entitled "Notes on Some Library Administrative Work and Legislation," in which he brought before the association some of the chief difficulties that confront public libraries and proposed several alterations that might be affected with advantage in the public libraries acts.

In regard to the fiction problem, Dr. Miller stated that the field of literature was flooded with novels that were not worth preserving. As for the selection

ENGLISH HARVEST
BEST IN QUALITY
FOR MANY YEARS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The harvest of the present year has been one of the shortest harvests within the memory of any British farmer, and though the estimated total of the crop is less than the average for the previous 10 years, still the quality and weight of the grain are considerably better than have been experienced in this country for many years past and this excellence has the further advantage of being general over the whole country. The new barley in particular is of very superior quality.

The great feature of the present harvest is that there has been scarcely any change of conditions, and none that have affected adversely the earing, flowering, coming and ripening of the grain.

KING WILL HONOR
BELGIAN RULER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is understood that the King intends to confer the Order of the Garter upon the King of the Belgians, and that Prince Arthur of Connaught will be sent on a special mission to Brussels for his majesty's investiture.

MANEUVER AREA SOUGHT

(Special to the Monitor)

HOBART, Tas., Aus.—The commonwealth government is negotiating for the purchase of several estates, including homesteads, in the Midlands, aggregating over 50,000 acres, for a military maneuver area. The properties stretch from the vicinity of the main road and the railway between Ross and Tunbridge up to the Lake country.

IMPROVEMENT OF CALCUTTA
MAY COST \$27,500,000 IN ALL

Overcrowding in India's Capital Caused Conference in 1904 and Bill Now Passed Through Bengal Council Is Result in Part of Recommendations Made

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India—The Calcutta improvement bill has now passed through the Bengal legislative council after a discussion lasting six days.

The bill may be said to have had its genesis in 1896, in which year a commission drew attention to the overcrowding which prevailed in the northern quarter of Calcutta. In one ward, in fact, there were as many as 145,000 persons to the square mile, and in the north wards generally 80 per cent of the total area was taken up by solid masonry buildings.

Proposals Are Old

In 1904 a conference was held to make recommendations for the removal of a state of affairs which was felt to be unworthy of the capital of India and these recommendations were subsequently published for criticism. Since that time every public body in Calcutta has had an opportunity of expressing an opinion both upon the draft scheme and the bill itself.

The bill provides for the expenditure of £25,500,000 (\$27,500,000). A trust consisting of 11 members is to be constituted to carry out the provisions contained in it. The corporation of Calcutta will be represented by its chairman and three members.

An important part of the duties of the trust will be the construction of a system of new roads, 60 feet wide, at a cost of some £3,300,000 (\$3,600,000). Open spaces are to be provided at a further cost of £1,140,000 (\$1,250,000); £600,000 (\$660,000) is set aside for the provision of accommodation for persons who have been displaced by the operations of the trust and for land which is to be acquired to provide for the normal growth of the population for a generation to come; and £330,000 (\$360,000) has been allocated to the preparation of the land for building. At present the narrow and crowded state of the Calcutta streets makes it difficult for people working in the city to get out into the suburbs, and it is hoped that the new roads will permit of this problem being solved.

trust and for land which is to be acquired to provide for the normal growth of the population for a generation to come; and £330,000 (\$360,000) has been allocated to the preparation of the land for building. At present the narrow and crowded state of the Calcutta streets makes it difficult for people working in the city to get out into the suburbs, and it is hoped that the new roads will permit of this problem being solved.

Jute to Be Taxed

Among the various measures of finance which are to be taken to meet the proposed expenditure not the least interesting is the customs and excise duty on raw jute, from which £36,000 is expected. Calcutta is the headquarters of the jute trade and some idea of the urgency of the improvement scheme will be gained when it is stated that the jute industry has cheerfully acquiesced in the imposition of this tax.

The extended acquisition of property which the operations of the trust have entailed has been responsible for the institution of a special tribunal to obviate appeals to the high court in case of disputed awards for property which has been taken over.

Considerable opposition has been offered to the measure by the land owners of Calcutta and it is probable that the institution of this special tribunal is responsible for much of the antagonism displayed.

Dear Anne—
This week I have been getting
Baby's winter night gowns at the

BABY BAZAAR

372 BOYLSTON STREET

These particular gowns have a drawing string at the bottom which insures the baby's being snug and comfortable even if she becomes uncovered. I also got one of their dainty knit hoods and worsted jackets to match. Their cashmere hose and little kid and suede button shoes are very attractive. I am told they are going to have a unique exhibit at booth 321, Women's department of the Industrial and Educational Exposition. You should see it. MAY 1.

Send for art circular.

SMITH
PATTERSON
COMPANYGIFTS FOR THE BRIDE
STERLING SILVER

KNIVES : FORKS : SPOONS
COMPLETE DINNER SETS
TEA SETS : COFFEE SETS
AND ALL THE ODD AND USE-
FUL SMALLER ARTICLES

WEDDING GIFTS OF SILVER
LAST FOR GENERATIONS

SMITH PATTERSON CO
52 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON

BI-WEEKLY

The Monitor

Now Offers

A Stamp
Department

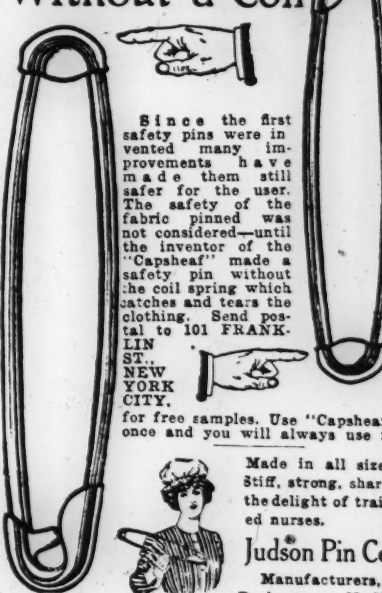
For the Children

Every Other Saturday

¶ This new department tells all about postage stamp collecting and other matters of interest to the junior philatelist. Boys and girls will find it a source of entertainment and profit.
¶ The young people will find something to please them in every issue of

Saturday's
Monitor

"A LINE A DAY"
Book the memory jogger.
Get one from your stationer
27-29 Franklin St., Boston

CAPSHEAF
The Safety Pin
Without a Coil

Since the first safety pins were invented many improvements have been made to make them still safer for the user.

The safety of the fabric pinned was not considered until the inventor of the "Capsheaf" made a safety pin without the coil spring which catches and tears the clothing. Send postal to 101 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK CITY, for free samples. Use "Capsheaf" once and you will always use it.

Made in all sizes. Stiff, strong, sharp; the delight of trained nurses.

Judson Pin Co.
Manufacturers,
Rochester, N. Y.

HUNTER, HARDWARE
60 SUMMER ST.

Cameras and Supplies

Also a Complete Line of FISHING TACKLE

J. B. HUNTER & CO.
60 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON

CARTER'S LIBRARY
2¢ PER DAY
DAMON'S ? Pemberton Sq.
(Opp. Scollay Sq.)
Successors to H. H. Carter & Co.BRETTS
CARDS
30 BRIMFIELD ST.
BOSTON

THE HOME FORUM

Reasoning Brings a Joy of Its Own

HAVE you ever witnessed the joy of a child who has been led to reach an independent conclusion by the proper juxtaposition of facts already known? A fact thus taught will never be forgotten and will always possess the charm of independent discovery.—Mahn Messenger.

Railroad to the Amazon Planned

Noting Dr. Mozano on the development of South America, the Literary Digest says that there seems now a prospect that the long-planned railroad from Payta to San Borja, on the Amazon, will be built. This railway would be less than 400 miles long, and by the aid of a short tunnel may cross the Andes through Huarmaca pass at the surprisingly low elevation of 7000 feet, with nowhere more than a 2 per cent grade. Dr. Mozano observes: It would pass through a region of vast agricultural and mineral resources which hitherto has been completely neglected. It has been estimated that its iron ore deposits—some of it magnetite of the best quality—amount to several hundred million tons. . . . In close proximity to them are all the coal and carbonate of lime necessary for the smelting of the ore, and sufficient petroleum for supplying the locomotives with fuel for an indefinite period. . . . But the greatest advantages would accrue from putting the immense Amazon basin, with its countless treasures of all kinds, within easy reach of the great commercial centers of the United States. This would be especially true after the completion of the Panama canal.

Violin Notes and Steel

A violin note may detonate an explosive, or, if long continued, may weaken steel or disintegrate stone, we are told by a Scientific American writer. The vibrations of a violin are really serious in their unseen, unbounded force, and when they come with regularity, they exercise an influence upon structures of brick, iron or stone. It follows, of course, that there must have been continuous playing for years to cause the loosening of masonry or to make iron brittle, but it will do so in time.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by
The Christian Science
Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID
In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00
Daily, six months.....3.00
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.
The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.-Back Bay 4330.
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 2092 and 2093 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amberley House, Norfolk St., London.

LIGHTHOUSE DID NOT GO BLACK

Craggy shan't go black if I can help it," was the word of the lighthouse service man who went out in his dory into the fog to get chimneys for his Craggy light. The new case had been broken in hoisting it to the top of the lighthouse. His adventure as told in the Youths Companion is strange enough to be a relation of facts. He heard the siren of a steamer and knew that it was the steamer which distributed supplies to the lights, the very boat that had brought his case of chimneys. It would not call again for three months. Rowing toward the sound and shouting he broke an oar, caught a crab and lost the other oar just as the prow of the steamer appeared out of the fog. He leaped desperately and caught at the steel cutwater. The pressure of the water against his back helped to hold him, and presently the sounding line was thrown out and he was able to catch it and be

A genuine perception of beauty is the highest degree of education, the ultimate polish of man.—Fuseli.

To the Laymen Goes Forth the Call of the Church in a Plea to Become of Greater Efficiency

WHAT seems a remarkable estimate of the practical possibilities of thoroughly organized church work is made by Paul M. Strayer in *Harpers Weekly*, who sees the church as a great power waiting to be developed and crying "Use me."

He says: "It is an immense organization that needs only to be harnessed to its task. It is a mighty institution that needs 'promoting.' It is a vast army that halts only for a plan of battle. And it challenges its laymen to adapt it to the need of the world of today and bring it to its highest efficiency. The clergy have tried it alone long enough. They are few among so many, and they are only such men as all the others. Now the challenge is to the laymen. The men who have successfully organized and promoted other institutions must bring their special genius to bear upon this institution. You cannot rally an army without a plan of battle, but with a campaign that promises results, and a readapted message, and a battle-cry that rings true, there will be a movement in the church of today which in enthusiasm and devotion will match the Crusades."

ON THE IPSUM SYNCHRONIZER

MR. DONISTHORPE, the inventor of a synchronizing moving and talking machine, claims to have been long prior to any other competitor in the discovery of sound and sight films. Almost simultaneously with Mr. Donisthorpe's and Mr. Edison's machines M. Gaumont has brought out a cinematograph at Olympia, Paris. The machines are each constructed on different lines, showing how this idea came to each in a somewhat different way, and led to rather divergent methods of expression.

The ipsum synchronizer, as Mr. Donisthorpe's machine is called, is made entirely by British labor, and only English actors and actresses are employed in procuring its records. It is patented in every country in the world, and is, according to the inventor, the only machine which is certain to produce, unfailingly, the synchronization of the

Beauty of Catullus' Villa to Be Preserved

The action of the Italian government with regard to the preservation of the villa of Catullus will find favor with all who appreciate the natural and historic beauty of the spot. The famous ruin stands at the extremity of the beautiful peninsula of Sirmio on the lovely lake of Garda, and all must rejoice to hear that the recently erected atrocious "in the shape of German restaurants are about to be removed, and that in future the surroundings will be protected from such encroachments.

hailed up and so signal the officer above, who dropped a small boat to his rescue. It seems that in a heavy blow the big chimneys for the light are sometimes melted or broken in the intense heat of the blazing light, and the keepers therefore must never be left with too short a supply. But Craggy got her extra case of chimneys and she did not "go black."

RED WAISTCOATS AND ROMANTICISM

WHEN the first performance of Victor Hugo's "Hernani" set all Paris to clamor and contention with tongues and pens, it was Gautier who carried the standard of the new order. To break with the classics, to set French literature free from the swaddling-clothes it had worn so long—it was a great cause, and it was typical of the intensity and whimsicality that made him the man he was.

"If the name of Theophile Gautier is mentioned before a philistine," he said, "no matter if he has never read two verses or a single line of ours, he will recognize us by the red waistcoat we wore at the first performance of 'Hernani' and he will say with the satisfied air of the well informed: 'Oh, yes, the young man with the red waistcoat and the long hair.'"

The waistcoat was not really a waistcoat, but a medieval doublet. Gautier has given a spirited account of his interview with the tailor before the famous 25th of February, 1830, when "Hernani" first saw the light of day.

"I wish," said Gautier to the tailor, "a waistcoat cut high in the neck and buttoned behind."

"Buttoned behind," echoed the tailor, stupefied. "But it is not the fashion."

"It will be the fashion when I have worn it," returned Gautier with dignity. "What shall be the material?"

Gautier drew from his pocket a bolt of flaming crimson, but he eventually decided against this color, on the ground that its flaming color might recall the days of 1793 and give a political flavor where none was intended. It was permitted, therefore, that a little purple should intrude into the red and the doublet became a sort of magenta.

On the famous night, Gautier, arrayed in the magenta waistcoat with trousers of a pale sea-green and a coat of black with wide lapels of velvet, a gray cloak lined with green, falling gradually from his shoulders, arrived at the theater. For many months the

Where Discords Cease

A silvered sky swept by the misting rain, A maze of tree-tops tossing to and fro; But here within, the fading ember-glow Striking the shadows with a golden stain.

Outside the storm; but here where discords cease

In warmth and silence and the fire-light's spell;

A sheltered space for simple faith to dwell—

A little haven of eternal peace.

—Thomas A. Jones, Jr.

CAXTON, PRINTER AND PATRON

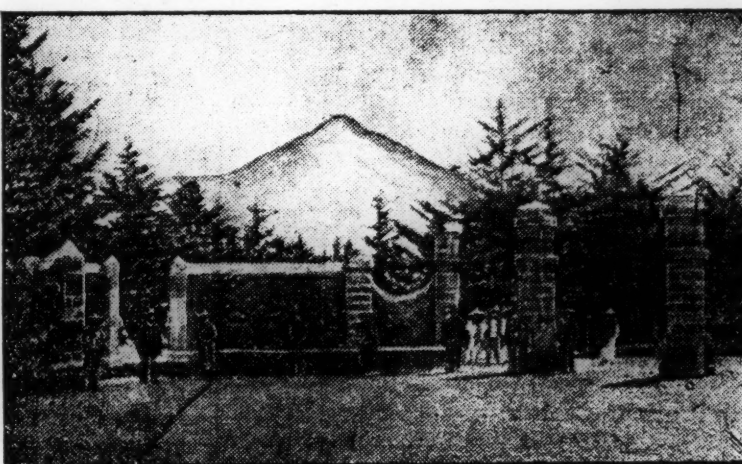
THOUGH Geoffrey Chaucer may be said to have fixed our language, and to have given English poetry its modern form, he did not leave us a model for prose writing. That was slowly made during the 150 years that followed him, says a writer in the *Childrens Encyclopedia*.

Half way through that period printing was introduced by William Caxton. The first English printer, a man of some

learning, took a great delight in the growth of simplicity and beauty in our language. Thus he not only printed Chaucer as his favorite poet, but selected Sir Thomas Malory's "Morte d'Arthur" as an example of prose. That book, written in 1470 and printed in 1485, has come to us only through Caxton's printing. The manuscript copies are lost. In it Malory tells, in clear, simple, romantic, and enchanting English, all the legends that cluster round the memory of the British King Arthur, and it remains to this day one of the loveliest books of all the literatures of the world. A storehouse in which our poets, from Milton to Tennyson, have sought for themes and found inspiration.

To be angry about trifles is mean and childish; to rage and be furious is brutish; but to prevent and suppress rising resentment is wise and glorious, is manly and divine.—Isaac Watts.

TRANSIT ON POPOCATEPETL



ENTRANCE TO POPOCATEPETL PARK, OUTSIDE MEXICO CITY

THE ascent of Popocatepetl seems to be attended with as much ceremony as that of Vesuvius in the days before the funicular and Cook made it all easy. But to get up Popo, as he is familiarly termed, and somewhat disrespectfully, means a trip of two and a half days on burros and one day down. Or rather, one day and 48 minutes. The returning traveler, having gone through all the excitements of the crater, such as dropping coins to be bedded in molten lava or collecting pieces of sulphur, and watching the seared and scorched, fire-worn sides, makes one day's journey back toward the levels again. Then he or

she, if courageous enough, is strapped into a case of heavy matting and rawhide like a papoose, and is sent sliding down the steep mountain road, covering in 48 minutes a distance which on the upward trail took more than a day. At any rate that is how the sulphur miners in the crater and such travelers as choose it make the descent.

The price of this entire trip including all the baggage and supplies needed, with the burros for the guides, etc., is \$150. Cook, however, takes one up Vesuvius for \$4 with the fees for guides at the final cone added.

UNDECIPHERED WELSH INSCRIPTION

words have been pored over and pondered by antiquarians for more than two centuries, but their abbreviations and quaint ligatures have baffled all comers.

The librarian of the Bodleian at Oxford, Williams Nicholson, took away with him a rubbing of the stone and gives it as his opinion that the inscription reads as follows:

IN CHRIST.
Is in front of this stone—in the Mound of Emrys;
For might of arm renowned
Llewellyn Prince of North Wales.

Near by stands a tumulus now called the Moel, which Mr. Nicholson believes to be the Mound of Emrys. The pillar has been removed from its original place and no longer faces the Moel, its return to which he strongly advocates, as he connects it definitely with Prince Llewellyn, Prince of Aberffraw and Lord of Snowden and last native Prince of Wales.

One noted antiquarian has stated that the "Llewellyn Stone" commemorates

the battle of the sons of King Hywel Dda and those of King Iago in 948. When the Cambrian archeologists meet at Pentre Voelas they will have to sift and weigh the accumulated evidence of centuries, as well as, no doubt, advancing new theories of their own. Should they decide that Williams Nicholson has solved the question the restoration of the stone to its original site will soon be undertaken.

Wise Wires

An Irishman, who had returned from a visit to the old country, was telling a friend of the sights that had impressed him.

"But the funniest of all is their little tellyphone," he said. "Tis a quare little instrymint that ye put up to your face, wan end to your ear and wan to your mouth; and then ye say, 'Are you there?' and the fellow at the other end answers yes or no—as the case may be."

Youths Companion.

Holbein a Master of Design

The great masters of design in portraiture, among the old masters, are Raphael, who was as wonderful as a portrait painter as he was as a decorator, and Holbein. Holbein also, as we know from a few paintings and many woodcuts, was a great figure designer, but in his strongest years, he was permitted to produce little but portraits. These portraits, even the slightest drawings, are unfailingly perfect in design. The head is always in just the right spot on the canvas, the hands are at just the right distance from the head, the division of space between the figure and the background is always agreeable, the bounding line of the figure is always beautiful and always cuts the edge of the picture in the right place and at the right angle. Some of them are much more elaborate than others; but take one of the simplest of them, the incomparable "Erasmus" of the Louvre, and you will find it as admirable and perfect as a design as it is as a rendering of character—I do not know how to praise it more highly than that.—Kenyon Cox in *Scribners*.

FRIENDLY LIFE

THE people of the open life are always happy people. We call them generous, large hearted, not because they are easily imposed upon by every mendicant, but because they have the sense of our common life; they seem to enjoy sharing life with us; they both give and take freely of all that we may have together.

Such a life is happy, because it is neither bent on putting the earth in its pocket, nor is it burdened with a sense of a mission to carry the world on its back; it simply shares life freely. It is the type of the friendly life. This is the kind of people we like to know even though we cannot easily estimate or make inventory of the advantages of the acquaintance.—Henry F. Cope.

Vacant Lots for Gardens

"Why not use the countless vacant lots in our cities that are not needed as playgrounds for profitable gardening, instead of handing them over to waste and ugliness? Pingree did it in Detroit, to the great good of his city, though they laughed at him, and dubbed him 'Potato Pingree.' Out in the boroughs our national wastefulness fairly stares at one. From where I sit writing this, I can see an acre lot that, with its rank weeds, is the one hideous blot on a landscape of pretty homes. It has been so all the years I remember. Right behind it is a church, the Sunday school of which might raise potatoes in it to pay for its summer outing, or else to give to the poor. It would do the school good in a dozen ways, and the town, too. Besides, it would be no end of fun, and when you provide fun for the boy, you give him the chance of being good that prevents his being bad. Perhaps they thought of that in France when they made it law that every country school shall have a garden."—Jacob Riis in *Craftsman*.

I own all the greatness of Europe. I remember the best pictures. They are mine.—W. M. Hunt.

Science and Health

With
Key to the
Scriptures

The Text Book of
Christian Science by

MARY
BAKER
EDDY

A complete list of
Mrs. Eddy's works
on Christian Science
with descriptions
and prices
will be sent upon
application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and
St. Paul Sts.

BOSTON, MASS.

PATH OF THE JUST

THE path of the just," declared King Solomon, "is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

And who has not found his path-way shining when he loves and lives justice? To be just means to do right. And to do right means to be happy. Even the little that mortals know of righteousness and justice brings them more peace than can any way of the world. A truism, this, but one in which men rejoice continually and one which we cannot ponder too often.

It is the effect of expressed justice in our own thoughts and deeds which makes the pathway shining; and this because justice is a divine quality that always blesses. Experience shows the human mind when unaided by divine Mind to be incapable of unflinching justice. The human instinct is for self-preservation; the divine appearing silences self. So the law and demand of God must be understood and worked out in order and exactness, that selfishness with its myriad forms of injustice may give way to impartial consideration for the rights of all. Loving the neighbor as one's self opens the way for justice and only lay-

ing hold of Christlikeness can bring us so to love the neighbor. The "me and mine" habit of human selfishness, the avarice, greed, ambition, pride, retaliation, of personal thinking all dim the perception of justice. Such thinking simply cannot see the rights of others; or seeing, willfully turns away. So the understanding of Godliness must make over our thought-habits if justice as God sees it is to be reflected in us; and the highest Christianity—the Science of Christianity—not only demands this of us but shows us how it may be done.

According to the teaching of Christ Jesus if we salute our brethren only and if we love only them which love us we go no further than selfishness consents. "Be ye therefore perfect," Jesus declares. And he who has striven to be just will admit that a whole justice can spring from nothing less than perfection. The best that can be said of us as human beings is that we can approximate perfection and so can come increasingly near to justice. But to be altogether just we must get out of God's way and let infinite justice appear. Christian Science helps us in this question by teaching us how to find what God's

thoughts are and how to let His thoughts repeat themselves, by reflection, in our individual thinking. Letting divine thoughts rule us, divine and impartial justice covering the rights of all things that live will appear to us; not in an hour nor in a day, but surely in the degree to which we open our thoughts to divine government. And after all it is so clearly the divine Mind alone which can determine a whole justice that we do well when we refrain from deciding oftentimes, in our own judgment, what is just and what is unjust for others. To do ourselves as we think God would have us do, even if it be at heavy cost to our own selfishness, and then to trust that His justice will prevail in spite of human short-sightedness, is to keep our own wills out of the way of His and to let His judgments unfold to us as fast as we make place for them. Justice, in short, shines out from divine thinking, and in so far as we let divine thoughts rule us we may come to understand justice and rightly hope to walk in a way that shines with peace. The human mind wears itself trying to decide, to judge, to accomplish. Let it surrender its will

and hearken to the law of God! Then a new life unfolds in which mercy and loving-kindness are accompanied by just and righteous judgments—God's judgments; and divine Love walks with men and gives them rest!

To all things that live we may manifest God's justice. To ourselves—yes, in needlessly condemning ourselves no sooner than we condemn the neighbor—in intelligently seeing our faults as quickly as we are tempted to see his. And then we are to watch lest we demand things for ourselves in the name of justice when only self-love is clamoring for its supposed rights, for we all need healing from the false sense of justice. If fair to ourselves we simply give ourselves freedom to work out the law of God and leave the outlining of awards to Him whose wisdom never fails. If fair to others we accord them this same freedom. Finding the kingdom of heaven within us is sufficient blessing for our efforts and we need not concern ourselves about the outward forms this blessing takes. Sufficient it is that divine Love is wise enough and good enough to care for us; and sur-

rendering to His justice discovers to us all the good that is really ours.

Then, to our households, our friends, our business associates, to children, to strangers, to supposed enemies; to all who serve us or who fail to serve us, must right judgments prevail. And to the beast of burden, the household pet, the wild thing of the field and forest and the insect in one's path, to everything indeed that loves the sunshine and breathes the storm in the world about us there is justice to be shown. The right of all created things to life, to freedom, to happiness, their right to pursue their contented way unmolested by us who are living beside them and striving to make their world and ours better—this right of all the creatures is our right to preserve and to defend. Toward all these things, great and small, must divinely reflected fairness shine as impartially and universally as infinite Love shines if our own pathways are to be brightened. It is mercy shown, more than mercy received, that gladdens us all; and justness given as God would give it that wins our pardon and sets us in the radiant highways of fair-mindedness and peace.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, September 30, 1911

The Clash Between Italy and Turkey

ITALY has declared war against Turkey and has followed the declaration sharply with hostile acts. Turkey, since she could not very well do otherwise, has accepted the situation, informing the world that her resistance to the aggressive movements of her antagonist will be little more than passive. Italy, doubtless, will proceed to carry out the designs she has had on Tripoli for many years, unless she be checked by some power greater than the Ottoman empire. The eastern question that has puzzled, confused and worried diplomats for a century is again uppermost, and in the end, and probably with little delay, there will be another of those European conferences without which no Turkish difficulty is ever adjusted, no matter how temporary or how unsatisfactory the adjustment may be.

It is a difficult matter to deal with Turkey. There has been and still is in that country so much procrastination, so great a reluctance to undertake the reforms demanded by the powers and by civilization in general, such apparent defiance of recognized moralities, that even when she is taken at a disadvantage and treated with apparent unfairness, it is difficult for the righteous opinion of the world to grant her sympathy. In the present instance, on the face of things, she has been forced to accept a situation that Italy would hardly dare impose on any other nation. Whatever the rights or the provocation behind Italy's move, it is apparent to the most casual student of affairs that Turkey has been "rushed." She has been given scant, if any, opportunity of defending herself diplomatically, none at all of defending herself physically.

All this seen and admitted, it nevertheless remains true that affairs in Tripoli have been scandalously mismanaged, that this mismanagement has affected Italian subjects and Italian interests most seriously, and that the Italian government has struggled vainly for more than a decade to obtain the redress she has been unquestionably entitled to, and to secure reforms which the common interests of humanity demand.

This, we believe, is putting the matter fairly for both sides. But the point in which the thoughtful are concerned just now is not that of discovering which of the two countries is in the wrong or which is more in the wrong. What is demanded by the best thought of the world today is that nations moved by prejudice, resentment or passion to assume hostile attitudes toward each other shall not be permitted to settle in that way the difficulties that arise between them. Other nations in the present case have it within their power to arbitrate the difficulty between Italy and Turkey at the beginning, as in any event they will doubtless seek to do in the end. This war can be, and should be, stopped at once.

IN THE new Canadian House of Commons over a third of the members will be lawyers. They number 76. Besides these there are 36 farmers, 32 merchants, 21 physicians, 17 manufacturers, 10 lumbermen and only 8 newspaper men. The latter calling was too busy during the campaign to spare many of its members. Still they are numerous enough to exert a wholesome influence over all the others.

The Business Situation

IT MAY be difficult just now to see any good that may come out of the present disturbed conditions in business, but it is not a situation that is altogether to be deplored. It shows that men are thinking. They are not satisfied with old methods, however smooth the pathway may have been for certain interests, and the general intent is improvement. Politics has had much to do with the upheaval and there is no doubt that the

turmoil has been greater than it needed to be. There has been much unnecessary talk concerning the prosecution of the trusts and this has tended to stir up more commotion than conditions warrant.

Business and finance are sensitive to attack and the threat of prosecution is sometimes more disturbing than the actual entering of the suits or the rendering of decisions adverse to the corporations under trial. As a case in point, at the time the United States supreme court rendered its decisions against the Standard Oil and American Tobacco companies there was scarcely a ripple on the commercial seas. It must be admitted, too, that no more important decisions affecting corporations ever have been rendered in the United States. On the other hand, the threatened dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation and the utterances of public officials respecting this and other trusts have set the entire commercial world agog. Market values of securities of the leading corporations shrank away to the extent of many millions of dollars and untold losses have been suffered by many innocent investors as a result. And this before any decision has been rendered or even before suit has been entered against the steel corporation. More action and less talk probably would do less harm.

This is a time for sound thinking. Men of affairs who have the good of the entire community, as well as their own interests at heart, will endeavor to work out a plan whereby business may be transacted legally and in justice to all mankind. Without such intent no business can prosper long. If the Sherman anti-trust law is not a just one it should be eliminated from the statute books. If it is right that it should remain, then corporations and business men generally will endeavor to adjust their methods of doing business accordingly. If all interests will work together to bring about right results there will be no need for so much clamor. However, out of the smoke of the present conflict between the government and the corporations is almost certain to come a better way of doing things. Men are studying the situation as never before. More thought is given to industry by producers, manufacturers and consumers. Farmers throughout the country, assisted by agricultural colleges and the railroads, are studying to get better results by means of intensive farming. Manufacturers everywhere are working with much energy and intelligence to obtain greater efficiency of operations, and consumers are learning the practical lesson of economy.

Notwithstanding the hand to mouth policy pursued by manufacturing interests generally and the persistency with which pessimism hangs on it is noteworthy that some retail lines of trade are

now doing the largest business in their history. This is particularly true with the dry goods business. Some of the larger houses have established records this year. Department stores throughout the country are prospering and there have been few failures anywhere. These are confined to the smaller establishments. With consumption of so great volume it is only a question of time until manufacturing takes on new life. Mills and factories have been operating only to supply urgent demands and there is practically no stocking up. All are in good shape for business expansion.

THE President's direct references to trust prosecutions at Waterloo, Ia., on Thursday were called forth, unquestionably, by the recent emphatic demand for an executive expression that would have the effect of enlightening business men regarding the present and future attitude of the administration toward great industrial combinations. By this time his remarks have been carefully considered and digested by the great investing public and its agents and representatives, but it will require more than a few hours, more, perhaps, than a few days, to determine whether business shall feel assured or shall continue in doubt.

It is a peculiar and a striking circumstance that in dealing with the situation President Taft asks of the public what the business interests of the country ask of his administration; that is, that the people give the great industries a square deal; that vindictive hostility cease.

"We have reached the point," he said, touching upon the trust prosecutions and the reforms that have grown out of them, "where we can call a halt; not in the progressive movement to keep business free from abuses, but where we can call a halt against appeals of pure hostility to prosperity on the theory that no man can be prosperous without being dishonest or a violator of the law."

Under ordinary circumstances there would be an immediate acceptance of this declaration in financial and commercial circles as an evidence of Mr. Taft's intention to modify the administration's policy toward the trusts, to the extent, at least, of checking proceedings and threats of proceedings based partly or wholly upon the very assumption he now condemns, the suspicion that because a business enterprise is big and flourishing it must, therefore, be dishonestly conducted and of a character inimical to public interests. But this is not the first time Mr. Taft has indulged in such utterances. It is remembered that he has had fair words for big business on several occasions within the last year, notably when the supreme court laid down the rule of reasonableness, and then it is remembered also that his attorney-general has as often used language or taken steps which upset the confidence created by his superior's assurances.

Even in the present instance Mr. Taft keeps well to the middle of the road, which to close observers and analysts will mean that for the present, at all events, he is striving to carry water on both shoulders. The investors, the markets, the business of the country as a whole are still waiting, apparently, for something more positive, and this can only come, it would seem, through the adherence of the President, no matter what the political consequences, to the same position he took in the Waterloo speech during the few moments in which he forgot insurgency, regularity, the middle of the road and the second term, and remembered only that he was the chief magistrate of a nation of inquiring, deeply concerned people.

The Musical Foghorn

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER MOFFATT, whose duty it is to inspect lighthouses, beacons, buoys, foghorns, etc., along the California coast, is credited with the idea of so improving the tone of the foghorn that to those brought or held within its reach it will hereafter be a delight rather than a distress. It is said that he got his idea from the automobile horn and that he has developed it until he is now ready, or nearly ready, to install a foghorn that will have a range of twelve miles and four lively notes instead of one that is dismal.

It may be taken for granted that no matter what Lieutenant-Commander Moffatt does toward bringing it about, and he probably will go no further, the Blunt's point (Angel Island) foghorn will not be long in service before the government shall be offered foghorns that will play complete popular airs automatically, not only to warn but to charm the mariner and his passengers. Necessarily, the government would have to exercise considerable care in choosing the selections, but there could not be any serious objections, to begin with, to airs that have stood the test of time and are popular pretty nearly all the world over, such, for instance, as "Home, Sweet Home," "Annie Laurie," the "Swanee River," "Old Kentucky Home," "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie," "Maryland," "Illinois," "Last Rose of Summer," "Bonnie Dundee," and, of course, airs appropriate to the surroundings and circumstances, such, for example, as "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," "A Life on the Ocean Wave," "Who Would Not Be a Sailor Boy?" "White Wings," and so on.

The idea of converting the foghorn into a musical instrument in one which, we believe, will appeal to all people of taste and culture. If, in addition, the lighthouses on clear nights could be made to show interesting and instructive moving pictures, and the bellbuoys could be made to signal baseball scores, there would be such promise of regular entertainment along these shores every evening that, doubtless, vessels would soon fall into the custom of shutting off steam or slackening sail, that those on board might have a better opportunity of enjoying the program.

A CHICAGO architect is said to have arrived at the conclusion, after careful study of the subject, that the Capitol at Washington cannot last more than 500 years. This news is more likely to upset former Speaker Cannon than any he has heard recently.

NOTHING could be plainer than that Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia intends to remain Governor until he gets ready to become senator. There are others in his state, however, who are not taking the matter as easily and calmly as he.

THERE is a movement on foot in Germany to stock the Rhine with American fish. This will be followed, very naturally, by a movement to stock the residents of the country along the Rhine with American fish stories.

KANSAS starts out on its sixth decade with all the confidence it possessed in its first, and with a good deal more capital.

NEVERTHELESS, nothing gained for peace will be lost by war.

President Taft's Reply to Business

FROM distant Australia by way of England the eldest surviving son of Charles Dickens, Alfred Tennyson Dickens, has come to visit a people that his father saw first in 1842 and again in 1867, and described with a candor that ruffled Americans much at the time, but that never seriously interfered either with a true estimate of his genius by them nor led to any substantial boycott of his books. Later generations have come to see how true was much of that which the satirist and observant traveler reported; and even had that not been the case, Dickens was too great a humanist and democrat to have gone unappreciated by the American people, say what he pleased about their manners and morals and their modes of living at a time of beginnings and comparative national isolation.

If the son, as he goes about the country, will act as social interpreter as well as dutiful admirer and analyst of his great father's life and works, he can do a useful service by setting over against his father's impressions of us his own, and in due time publishing them. Perchance we may be shown to have lost as well as gained.

For his own sake as well as for his father's it is safe to predict a cordial welcome by Americans to the son who bears names so respected in a nation where both Dickens and Tennyson found swift popular recognition if not prompt pecuniary reward. A kinsman's word about a man worthy of remembrance has its own peculiar value that nothing can supplant. He may lack the note of objective dispassionateness so essential in a biographer of supreme rank; but he has an asset all his own that no outsider can duplicate. Thackeray has been most fortunate in the service rendered him and his fame by Mrs. Ritchie; and so has Emerson by the editorship of his works and journals by his son.

Dickens Junior on His Father

THE latest protest against the overdressing and general overindulgence of school children has come from the national capital. Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, prominent in forward movements and well known in public life, recently passed some strictures upon those responsible for exhibitions of display on the part of public school pupils, and Superintendent of Schools Davidson indorsed everything she said. He was particularly emphatic in denouncing the dress suit for boys and the taxicab for girls in connection with high school functions.

This leads the Washington Herald to express its unqualified agreement with both. It does so on the ground that the public school is a democratic institution and attended by children of all classes. Comparatively few of these children, it points out, have parents who can afford to indulge them in the extravagances complained of, "and the few who can afford them should be discouraged from flaunting them before the eyes of their less fortunate school-fellows while attending the public schools."

It is quite proper, we think, to say here that in all parts of the country where bad judgment and bad taste of this character find occasional expression, they are very promptly discouraged and condemned by the true culture and common sense predominant in all communities. The American public school, especially, is the last place in the world where offensive display, or anything bordering upon snobbery, should be tolerated. The Herald states a plain fact when it says: "The majority of parents have to sacrifice more than they are willing to admit to keep their children in school. To their burden should not be added the expense of unnecessary fine clothes and other accessories which are thought to be the proper thing for school social functions." On the other hand, the children of parents in poor or moderate circumstances should not be either humiliated or embittered by extravagant display on the part of associates who are better provided for.

If democratic simplicity is to be regained in this country, with all of its wholesome and elevating political, social and moral accompaniments, it must be brought about through the teaching and training of the children in its elementary principles. The simple life is recognized as a beautiful theory. If the American people are really sincere in their desire for it, they will begin it in the home and insist that it be fostered in the schoolroom.

PRESIDENT AROSEMENA of Panama, has recently expressed the hope that people from the United States will come and assist in the development of his country. He candidly admits that from now on the sister republic of the north will be more and more of an ally, and that the natural interest which the United States government must always have in its investments in the Panama canal is bound to bring the two nations closer. In view of this, other leading Panamanians express themselves freely as to the benefit that would accrue were some of the skilled men employed on the canal to remain after the completion of the enterprise and were business men and others to come to the isthmus and locate permanently.

That a considerable railroad development is in prospect is evident from what the canal commission is now doing at the request of the Panamanian government. Railroad extension will also lead to a more definite land policy. For while the law as it stands prevents others than citizens of the republic from owning land, it is stated on the authority of President Arosemena that this law may be remedied by an act of the Assembly so that Americans can own their homes and land.

While the Canal Zone itself may be taken care of by the government of the United States, with depots and supply houses more or less under the control of the canal authorities, it is indisputable that immediately beyond the zone there will be a demand for business enterprises to serve the fertile districts that now await systematic cultivation. The proposed railroad is to run from Empire, a point of the Canal Zone, to David, 300 miles away and only thirty miles from the boundary of Costa Rica. The Panamanian government appears anxious that construction shall be done by Americans, and Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, who is the moving figure in the \$15,000,000 transportation company which has been incorporated in the United States for the purpose of putting fifteen large steamships in service between the two oceans, says he knows from personal observation that in whatever business Americans wish to engage in the republic, they will be heartily welcomed.

Panamanian Opportunities